



Operating & Capital Budget FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023





BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

MISSION STATEMENT

"The Mission of Camrosa Water District is to meet the current and future needs of the community for water and sanitary services. Our products and services will be reliable, affordable, responsive and of high quality. At the same time, the District will prudently manage and maintain the District's assets, honor the public's trust, and maintain public awareness and confidence in the District's activities."

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors

Eugene F. West, *President*Terry L. Foreman, *Vice-President*Al E. Fox, *Director*Jeffrey C. Brown, *Director*Timothy H. Hoag, *Director*

General Manager Tony L. Stafford

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	8
Glossary	9
Budget Message	11
The California Water Crisis	11
Externalities	
The Impact of Weather	
Increase of Imported Water Costs	
Effective Asset Management	
Cybersecurity	
State Mandates	
Water Conservation and Drought Planning Act of 2018 Water Quality Regulations	
Groundwater Management	
Mission Statement & Vision Statement	
Profile of the District	
District Services and Management	
Board of Directors	
General Manager	
Financial Policies	
Reserve Policy	
Investment Policy	
Debt Policy	
Budget Policy	
Pension Funding Policy	
Basis of Budgeting & Accounting	31
Budgetary Control	31
Budget Process	
Budget Calendar	
Budget Resolution	33
Budget Summary	34
Water Program	35
Potable Water Program	36
Non-Potable Water Program	37
Wastewater Program	38
Revenues	39
Expense Centers	42
Expense Summary By Program	
Human Resources – Program 05	
General Administration – Program 10	
Information Services – Program 11	
Resource Planning & Engineering Services – Program 12	

Water Resource Management – Program 22 Customer Services – Program 24	
Water Quality – Program 25	
Buildings/Grounds & Rolling Stock – Program 26	
Potable Water Production & Distribution – Program 52	
Non-Potable Water Production & Distribution – Program 53 Wastewater Collection & Treatment – Program 57	
Capital Projects Summary	67
Carryovers and Closeouts	68
Capital Projects Carryover Details	69
Capital Projects FY 2022-23	73
Reserves	77
Restricted Reserves	77
Unrestricted Reserves	
Debt Service	83
Water Debt Service Ratio	84
Wastewater Debt Service Ratio	
Five-Year Capital Outlay	86
Five-Year Financial Forecast	88
Annendices	98

Index of Figures

igure 1 – Average Rainfall	13
Figure 2 – Potable and Non-Potable Water Sales	14
igure 3 – Percentage of Import Water in Total Water Supply	15
Figure 4 – Historical Water Sources	16
Figure 5 – Historical Water Deliveries to Pleasant Valley CWD	17
Figure 6 – Projected Cost of Import Water	18
igure 7 – Cost per Acre-Foot Delivered by Major Cost Center (Potable & Non-Potable)	19
Figure 8 – Water Rate Comparison	20
Figure 9 – Sewer Rate Comparison	21
Figure 10 – District Map Boundaries	26
Figure 11 – FY2021-22 Percent of Water Revenues by Customer Class	27
Figure 12 – Comparison of Total Revenues	41
Figure 13 – Comparison of Total Expenses	43
Figure 14 – Unrestricted Potable Water Reserves	80
Figure 15 – Unrestricted Non-Potable Water Reserves	81
Figure 16 – Unrestricted Wastewater Reserves	82
Figure 17 – Historical Debt Services Coverage Ratios – Water	84
igure 18 – Historical Debt Service Coverage Ratios – Wastewater	85

Index of Tables

ble 1 – Projected Potable Water Operations	.89
ble 2 – Projected Potable Capital Replacement Fund	
ble 3 – Projected Potable Capital Improvement Fund	
ble 4 – Projected Non-Potable Water Operations	. 93
ble 5 – Projected Non-Potable Capital Replacement Fund	.94
ble 6 – Projected Wastewater Operations	. 95
ble 7 – Projected Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund	. 96
ble 8 – Projected Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund	. 97



List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AF Acre-Foot/Feet

ACWA-JPIA Association of California Water Agencies-Joint Powers Insurance Agency

AMR Automated Meter Reader/Reading

ASRB Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin

AWAVC Association of Water Agencies Ventura County
CIMIS California Irrigation Management Information System

CIP Capital Improvement Program
CMWD Calleguas Municipal Water District

CSUCI California State University of Channel Islands
CSMFO California Society of Municipal Finance Officers

CWRF Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility
DWR Department of Water Resources

EDU Equivalent Dwelling Unit

ELAP Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

FTE Full-time Equivalent

FY Fiscal Year

GAAP
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB
Government Account Standards Board
GFOA
Government Finance Officers Association
Groundwater Sustainability Agangy

GSA Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP Groundwater Sustainability Plan

HCF Hundred Cubic Foot

LAIF Local Agency Investment Fund

MG Million Gallons

MGD Million Gallons per Day

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MS Meter Station
MSF Meter Service Fee

MWD Metropolitan Water District

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems

PDR Preliminary Design Report

PERS Public Employees' Retirement System

PFAS Polyflouroalkyl Substances

PV Pleasant Valley
PZ Pressure Zone

RMWTP
SCADA
SCADA
SUPERVISORY Control and Data Acquisition
SGMA
SUBSTANTIAL SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION
SUBSTANTIAL SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION
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SUBSTANTIAL SUPERVISOR CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION

SWP State Water Project

SWQCB State Water Quality Control Board
SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

TCP 1. 2. 3.—Trichlorpropane

THM Trihalomethanes

UWMP Urban Water Management Plan

Glossary

The FY2022-23 budget contains terminology that is unique to public finance and budgeting. The following Budget Glossary provides assistance in understanding these terms.

<u>Accrual Basis of Accounting:</u> The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of cash receipts and disbursements.

<u>Acre-Foot:</u> The volume of water that will cover one acre to a depth of one foot. One acre-foot equals 435.6 units or 325,850 gallons.

<u>Appropriation</u>: The annual budget adopted by the District's Board for monitoring and control purposes, serving as a financial plan.

<u>Balanced Budget:</u> A balanced financial plan for a specified period of time that matches all planned revenues and expenditures with various services. The District uses a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 for budgetary and financial reporting purposes.

<u>Bond:</u> A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayment of the principal are authorized in a District bond resolution. Bonds are frequently used for construction of large capital projects such as buildings, reservoirs, pipelines and pump stations.

<u>Capital Budget:</u> The portion of the annual budget that appropriates funds for the purchase of capital equipment items and capital improvements. These expenditures are separate from regular operating items, such as salaries, utilities and office supplies.

<u>Calleguas Municipal Water District:</u> The District has access to Metropolitan Water District (MWD) imported water through Calleguas Municipal Water District's entitlement as a member agency of MWD.

<u>Capital Improvement Program:</u> A long-range plan for the construction, rehabilitation and modernization of District owned and operated infrastructure.

<u>Class of Service:</u> All customers are classified based on the primary use of water on their parcel; broad classifications include (but are not limited to) residential, industrial, agriculture, etc. The water rate per unit is determined by this classification.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio: The ratio of net revenue to annual interest and principal payments on debt.

<u>Debt Service:</u> The District's obligation to pay the principal and interest of bonds and other debt instruments according to a predetermined payment schedule.

Depreciation: An expense recorded to allocate a tangible asset's cost over its useful life.

<u>Enterprise Fund:</u> Fund that provides goods or services to the public for a fee that makes the entity self-supporting.

<u>Equivalent Dwelling Unit:</u> A one single-family dwelling unit or its equivalent. An equivalent dwelling unit is assumed to discharge wastewater at a flow and strength equal to that of an average single-family dwelling unit.

<u>Expenditure:</u> These terms refer to the outflow of funds paid or to be paid for assets, goods or services obtained regardless of when actually paid. *Note: An encumbrance is not an expenditure; an encumbrance reserves funds to be expended in a future period.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>: Twelve-month term designating the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The District has specified July 1 to June 30 as its fiscal year.

<u>Fixed Asset:</u> Items with an original cost greater than \$1,000, and less than or equal to \$5,000. Typically, a fixed asset has an economic useful life longer than three years; maintains its identity, either as a separate item or as identifiable component; is not a repair part or supply item; and is used to conduct District activities.

<u>Fund Balances:</u> The current funds on hand resulting from the historical collection and use of monies. The difference between assets and liabilities reported in the District's Operating Fund plus residual equities or balances and changes therein.

Interest Income: Earning from the investment portfolio.

<u>Late Charges/Penalties</u>: Charges and penalties are imposed on customer accounts for late payments, returned payments, and other infringement of the District's Rules and Regulations.

<u>Meter Service Charge:</u> Each water service customer pays a monthly meter service charge for water system replacement, maintenance and operation expenses. The charge is based on the size of the meter and class of service.

<u>Metropolitan Water District:</u> MWD is one of 30 agencies that have contracted for imported water service from the State Water Project, owned by the State and operated by the California Department of Water Resources.

<u>Set-up Fees for Accounts:</u> A charge is added for each new account, and whenever an existing account is transferred to another customer. This fee contributes to the administrative costs associated with establishing new accounts.

<u>State Water Project:</u> The State Water Project (SWP) transports water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta via the California Aqueduct to four delivery points near the northern and eastern boundaries of the MWD service area. The SWP is owned by the State and operated by the California Department of Water Resources.

<u>Unit:</u> 748 gallons of water equals a single Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) Unit. The District bills its customers in HCF Units.

<u>Water Connection Fees:</u> Charges paid by customers to connect to a District water system for water service. Connection fees are the cost of buying into the existing distribution system, and are determined by the meter size, the District capacity fee, and zone charge.

<u>Water Rates:</u> Rates vary among classes of service and are measured in HCF Units. Most rates in the District are based on a two-tier accelerated block structure. Tier 1 is the first 12 HCF Units and Tier 2 is water use above 12 HCF Units.

Budget Message

Camrosa Water District (District) is pleased to present its Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Operating and Capital Budget. The purpose of this document is to identify and allocate the resources necessary to accomplish the District's mission: to deliver reliable, safe, and cost-effective water and wastewater service to its varied customer base. It is also intended to present the financial health of the District in a clear and concise manner for the Board of Directors, our customers, and other interested parties.

The California Water Crisis

Just two years after one of the wettest winters on record, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Metropolitan Water District (MWD) do not have sufficient supply to meet normal demands.

This crisis is the culmination of decades of failed State water policy and has its roots in California's turn away from supporting major water infrastructure projects and towards perpetual demand management. DWR has stood by while litigants and legislators whittled away at its ability to fulfill its contractual obligations on the State Water Project. MWD has applied a portion of every dollar it has ever collected from its ratepayers to build out and maintain its Colorado River Aqueduct system and yet its conveyance is so constrained that it is unable to move significant quantities of that water to certain parts of its service area. On April 26, 2022, MWD created separate rules for these so-called "State Water Project Dependent Areas" (SWPDA), requiring draconian conservation measures of agencies in these areas to which MWD's other customers are not subject. The next day, Calleguas followed suit.

Being within this area and continuing to be dependent on the imported water that MWD and Calleguas provide, Camrosa was compelled to choose between one-day-a-week watering of what is deemed "non-functional" turf and an allocation system that would leave the District with even less supply. On May 26, 2022, the District declared a Stage Two Water Supply Shortage, moving to one-day-a-week watering for residential and ornamental turf, requesting a 30% reduction from customers with parks, ballfields, and other community turf uses and a 20% reduction from potable agricultural users. We anticipate that this is the first of increasingly stringent conservation mandates, ratcheting down to no outdoor watering by summer's end. Should we face another dry winter, statewide mandates capping water consumption at health and safety levels will be a reality. For a state with the fifth largest economy in the world, this is an unmitigated disaster.

Providing a reliable source of water for our ratepayers is Camrosa's core mission, and we have long been focused on building the District's self-reliance to buffer against this cycle of planning failures and reactive edicts. The Board of Directors does not believe that conservation should become "a way of life," as recent state legislation would have it, or that "brown is the new green." Efficiency is important—in water as in the other resources of which we are stewards, including energy and public funds—but the District's purpose is to provide the water our customers need. We have slashed our dependence on imported water over the last twenty years, developing local projects like a brackish groundwater desalter and non-potable distribution systems to achieve greater control over our supply portfolio.

What this winter has demonstrated is that we need to accelerate the timeline for self-reliance.

Doubling down on self-reliance will form the backbone of Camrosa's planning efforts for years to come. We're starting this fiscal year, with feasibility studies and design for additional wells, backup wells, and treatment plants to increase our local production. In the spring of 2022, we overhauled the District's Strategic Plan, and in June approved the start of a multiphase Master Plan to chart the District's course to true independence.

Externalities

COVID-19 did not dominate operational concerns to the same extent it did in FY2020-21. The District made it through FY2021-22 with no impact on our ability to deliver water or provide wastewater services and does not anticipate any significant impacts in FY2022-23. Productivity appears to remain undiminished by hybrid work

arrangements, no employees have been furloughed, and the District does not expect that there will be an impact to personnel expenses from the response to COVID-19 in FY2022-23.

Equipment and materials delays continued, translating to longer lead times on orders and longer timelines on projects. This scarcity, as well as shipping constraints and general materials market volatility, has led to significant escalations in project costs. Fuel cost increases impacted the availability and cost of materials, equipment, and shipping, as well. The general construction and materials industries continue to see rising prices across the globe.

The Impact of Weather

In the last ten years, Southern California has seen the wettest and driest months on record. The state saw both during just the 2021-22 rain season. These dramatic weather swings, depicted in Figure 1 below, exemplify the difficulty of forecasting water sales and highlight the necessity of maintaining a conservative financial outlook.

After the highest precipitation totals for the month in state history in December 2021, California experienced the driest January, February, and March in more than 100 years at the start of 2022. DWR's Final Snow Survey of April 1, 2022 reported the water content of California snowpack was 38% of normal. DWR initially set the SWP allocation at 15% of contracted amounts and but eventually lowered it to five—for the second year in a row. Not only was a second consecutive 5% allocation unprecedented in the project's 70-plus-year history, it was not even considered in the range of possibilities at the planning level at DWR or MWD. As recently as the spring of 2021, during the compilation of Urban Water Management Plans, MWD reassured its customers that it had adequate storage to carry its service area through five dry years.

Locally, rainfall through April 30 was 10.96 inches, recorded from the Leisure Village CIMIS station, which is slightly more than the ten-year average rainfall for the District of 9.712 inches a year and below the historical average of 15.2 inches a year. Local precipitation can impact demand, especially among agricultural customers and those with large landscapes, and it is important for recharging groundwater basins, which we produce from now for local supplies and plan to increasingly rely on in the near future. Whether or not the trend towards lower precipitation we've seen over the last couple decades continues, Camrosa plans to adaptively manage its groundwater basins to maximize aquifer storage and recharge water—whether its rainwater or another source.

Average Rainfall Fiscal Years 2013-2022

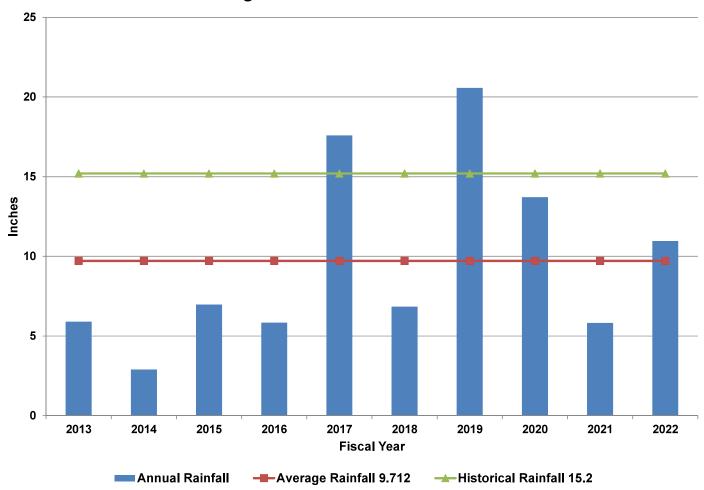


Figure 1 – Average Rainfall

In general terms, the District went from delivering approximately 17,000 AFY before the FY2014-15 drought to slightly less than 12,860 AFY in FY2015-16. Variable weather in the years since make it difficult to determine the cause for water-use patterns in the District service area, but generally speaking the trend is towards less per capita water use than in previous decades. The FY2022-23 budget was developed using a three-year average of water sales, less 20% reduction of residential usage, to arrive at a projection of 12,257 AF. This is a modest reduction from the FY 2021-22 budget of 13,217 AF and projected end of year sales of 13,318 AF.

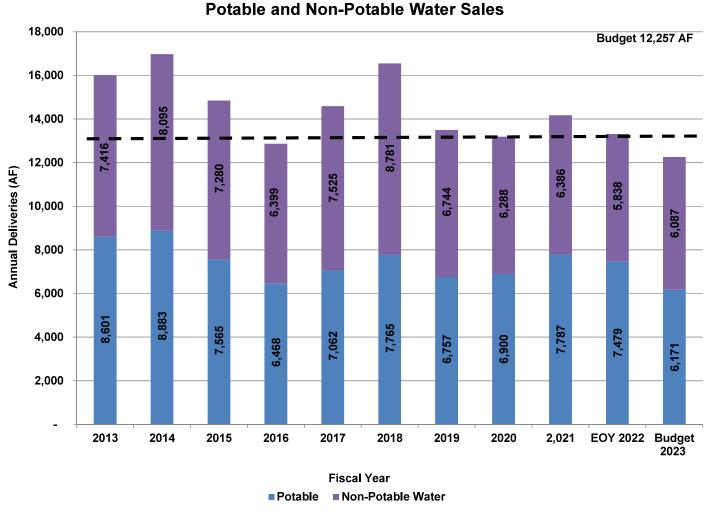


Figure 2 - Potable and Non-Potable Water Sales

Increase of Imported Water Costs

Where Camrosa lies in the Metropolitan Water District service area, the "imported water" we purchase from them, via Callegaus, is primarily State Water Project (SWP) water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. It is the most expensive water in Camrosa's supply portfolio. The District's primary strategy for decades has been to reduce dependence on imported water by developing local resources. Reducing the proportion of Camrosa's water supply that we have to import helps mitigate the effects of reduced water sales; less of that total goes to cover the cost of imported water and can be redirected instead into additional local-resource projects. Figure 3 reflects the District's efforts to develop self-reliance over the last 20 years.

The trend was reversed in 2019, when the District's largest local resource, the Conejo Wellfield, was taken offline ahead of building a treatment plant to treat for the newly-regulated contaminant, 1,2,3—Trichlorpropane (TCP), a synthetic organic compound that was an impurity in certain soil fumigants used in agriculture. The Camrosa Board of Directors insisted that Camrosa ratepayers should not bear the costs of treatment for the contamination and successfully persuaded the manufacturers of the offending pesticides to pay for the construction of the treatment plant.

In the meantime, we have worked hard to bring other new sources online (PV Well #2) and increase production at existing wells. The FY2022-23 budget assumes that IMPORTED water will constitute 47% of Camrosa's potable water supply, with 53% coming from local groundwater. In FY2021-22, the budget assumed 64% imported water and 36% groundwater. The change in FY2022-23 is related to lower water demand due to mandated conservation and the Conejo Wellfield coming into production in December 2022.

In FY2021-22, imported water comprised 43% of total water supply. The new PV Well #2 came online in September 2020, providing a much-needed boost to local production. Adjustments to the well in the fall of 2021 doubled production. Other local water sources performed within range of budgeted amounts. Work to increase production from the Tierra Rejada and Penny wells is expected to be complete in the first half of FY2022-23. The fiscal year will also see investigations into the redundancy of the University Well and a third Pleasant Valley Basin well.

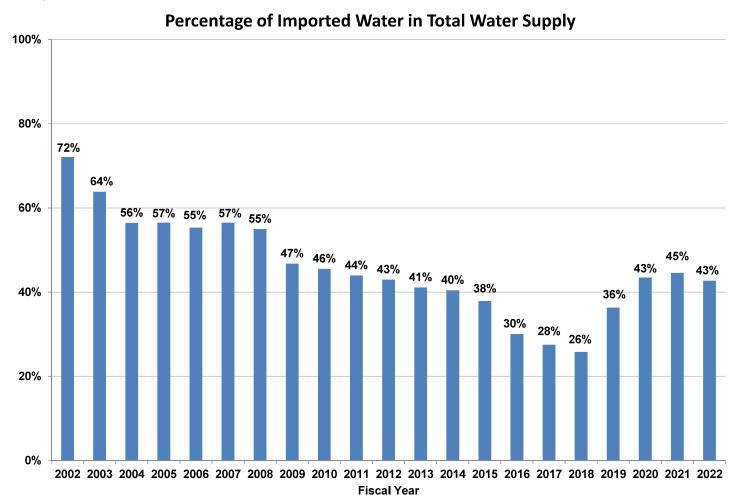


Figure 3 – Percentage of Import Water in Total Water Supply

The following graph demonstrates the effects of Camrosa's commitment to building self-reliance over the last 20 years. As the diversity of supply sources increases, the percentage of the portfolio filled by imports has decreased. Since the Conejo Creek Project came online in 2003, Camrosa's demand on imported water has fallen off dramatically. Optimizing operations—filling reservoirs, moving water, blending water—has also allowed us to further reduce imports. Reductions in total water use since 2014 reflect emergency conservation regulations mandated during the drought through 2016.

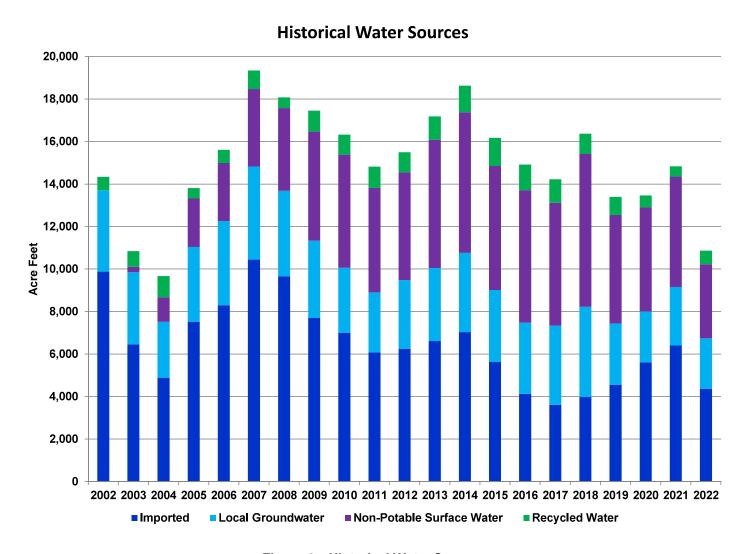


Figure 4 – Historical Water Sources

Camrosa also sells Conejo Creek water to Pleasant Valley County Water District (PVCWD), an agricultural district adjacent to Camrosa on the Oxnard Plain. Under Fox Canyon Groundwater Manager Agency (FCGMA) Resolution 2014-01, PVCWD transfers to Camrosa one pumping credit in the Pleasant Valley Basin for each acre foot of creek water the District delivers. Camrosa pumps these credits from the Woodcreek Well and PV Well #2 in the northeastern Pleasant Valley Basin, where groundwater levels are higher and the basin is less stressed than in the areas where PVCWD has its wells.

With the completion of the CamSan Recycled Water Interconnection project in November 2019, Camrosa began receipt of recycled water from the Camarillo Sanitary District (CamSan). The City of Camarillo has a limited recycled water distribution system but does not have any storage; selling water to Camrosa helps the City avoid discharging to the creek and violating their NPDES permit and the cost of discharging to the Salinity Management Pipeline. Camrosa can store CamSan's water in the District's Storage Ponds and sell it to PVCWD, a practice codified in Camrosa's latest Waste Discharge Requirement permit authorized by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board on October 10, 2019. Recycled water does not accrue pumping credits as creek water does. This interconnection also increases Camrosa revenue (see page 35 of the main budget document), improves Camrosa operations, and contributes to regional water supply resilience. It is unknown how long CamSan will continue to have excess recycled water as the City of Camarillo expands its recycled water distribution system, but in the meantime, it is clearly a beneficial project for both agencies.

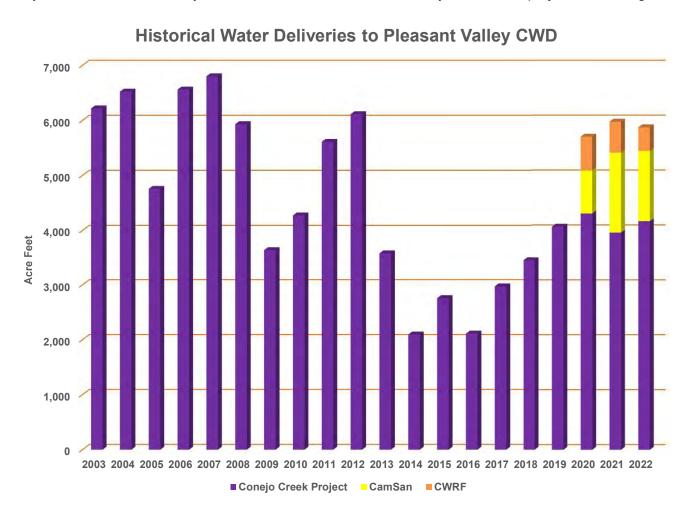


Figure 5 - Historical Water Deliveries to Pleasant Valley CWD

The expectation that wholesale rates will continue to escalate provides another incentive to increase self-reliance. In 2022, the MWD Tier 1 wholesale rates increased by 3.5% and in 2023 the Tier 1 wholesale rates will increase by an additional 5.8%. In addition to MWD's rate increases, Calleguas increased its Capital Construction Surcharge, Readiness-to-Serve Charge, and Capacity Reservation Charge, for a combined wholesale rate increase to the District of approximately 3.6% in 2022 and 4.5% in 2023.

The following graph illustrates the projected cost of imported water.

Projected Cost of Imported Water

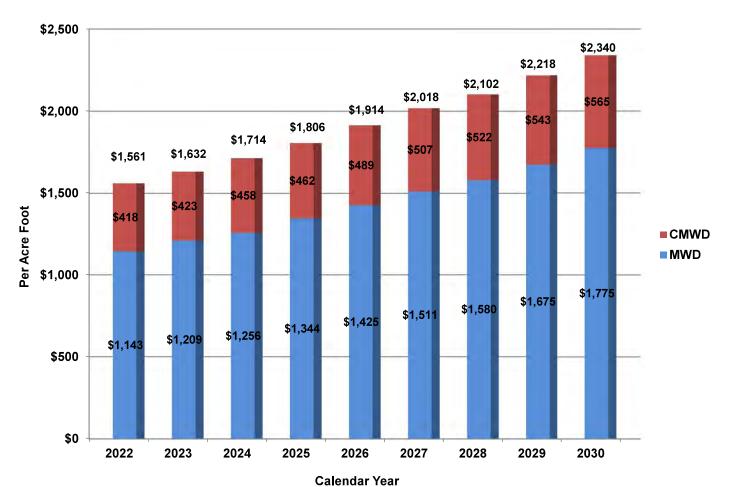


Figure 6 – Projected Cost of Import Water

Water purchases constitute the largest expense in the District's operating costs, as depicted in the graph below.

Cost/AF Delivered by Major Cost Center (Potable & Non-Potable)

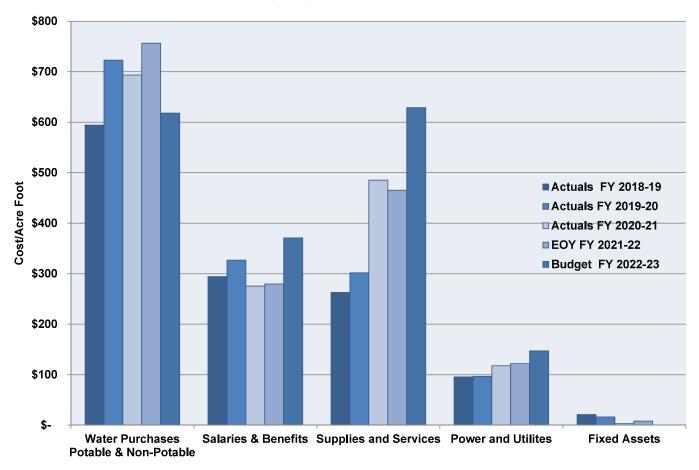


Figure 7 - Cost per Acre-Foot Delivered by Major Cost Center (Potable & Non-Potable)

The District adopted a five-year rate schedule for water and wastewater on June 13, 2019. Included in the rate study was a review of commodity component of rates, fixed meter service fees, and the District's aging infrastructure and preventative maintenance requirements. Even with the rate increases, the District's rates continue to be among the lowest in Ventura County. The District strives to remain cost-effective in its rate setting by controlling operating costs. The following graph is a comparison of local water utilities' monthly water bills for a single-family usage of 12 hundred cubic feet (HCF) and a ¾-inch meter service charge.

The District strives to remain cost-effective in its rate setting by controlling operating costs. The following graph is a comparison of local water utilities' monthly water bills for a single-family usage of 12 hundred cubic feet (HCF) and a ¾-inch meter service charge.

Utility Comparison 12 HCF - 3/4 Inch Meter

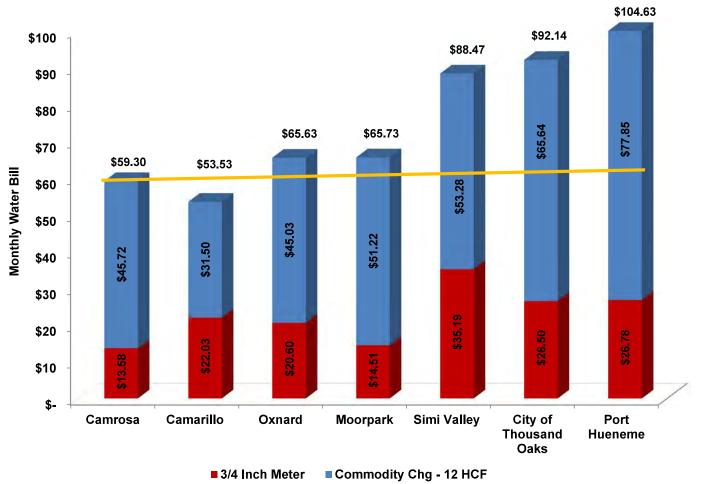


Figure 8 - Water Rate Comparison

The following graph is a comparison of local sanitation utilities' monthly wastewater bills.

Sewer Rate Comparison \$119.31 \$120.00 \$103.36 \$100.00 \$79.32 \$80.00 \$71.57 Monthly Sewer Bill \$61.63 \$59.23 \$60.91 \$60.00 \$47.97 \$38.37 \$40.00 \$28.00 \$30.85 \$20.00 Oxnard Triumo Sanitation \$0.00 Santa Paula ojai san Ventura Fillmore Camarillo Moorpan's and Oaks Simi Valley

Figure 9 - Sewer Rate Comparison

Effective Asset Management

Camrosa Water District was established in 1962; some of what became the District's infrastructure predates even that. As the system ages, the value of the system decreases through depreciation while the costs of keeping the system functioning increase. An asset management plan that supports the development, security, preservation, renewal, and replacement of the District's assets is included in the comprehensive rate study, to ensure adequate reserves are set aside to invest in aging infrastructure. Such projects include replacing pipeline segments, maintaining and upgrading treatment facilities, and rehabilitating reservoirs, pump stations, and the wastewater collection system. Setting aside reserves today for these repairs will prevent the District from being susceptible to untimely financial burdens and ultimately having to excessively raise rates.

Cybersecurity

Over the past several years, the threat of cybersecurity attacks to businesses and municipalities has steadily increased. Malware has been spreading exponentially since at least 2013. The convergence of the internet and business technologies, including the proliferation of IoT devices ("the Internet of Things," such as smart refrigerators and cloud-connected home alarms); the use of personal devices on corporate networks; state-sponsored and organized-crime entities that specialize in cyberterrorism; the COVID-19 pandemic, which required expansion of the network perimeter to allow employees to work from home: all of this and more has contributed to the increase in malware attacks.

In order to meet these challenges, the District has multiplied its efforts to ensure the security of its Information Technology systems. District staff recognize the foundation of good cybersecurity is built on a comprehensive IT plan that incorporates policies and procedures aimed at assessing and mitigating risks, protecting the District's network assets, and safeguarding customers' personal identifiable information. From these plans, Camrosa has adopted a layered approach to cybersecurity that focuses on network resiliency; more stringent controls to access the network such as multi-factor authentication, network segmentation, and access-control policies; and cloud-based endpoint monitoring. Additionally, staff has organized an IT Steering Committee to develop short- and long-range technological road maps and to propose IT strategic plans that align with the District's mission statement.

Lastly, staff understands one of the most vulnerable areas for any organization is not technical: it's the employees. Many cybercriminals focus on attacking individuals through malware, phishing, and other scams. The District has renewed its commitment to fostering a culture of good cybersecurity though training and practice that will present a stronger front against cyber threats.

State Mandates

The state of California has, for at least the last two administrations, been making significant strides towards centralizing control over the state's water resources through consolidating various functions under and expanding the reach of the State Water Resources Control Board. Attempts to standardize the process and reporting of water planning under a specific set of assumptions about the future climate have led to landmark groundwater and water-use legislation, as well as expanded rulemaking that, in the view of many water suppliers, fails to take into consideration local conditions.

Continued advancements in technology have allowed for the detection of contaminants in drinking water at lower and lower concentrations. The state has responded to this new detection capability with an attitude that if it can be detected, it should be treated. Such an approach drives the cost of water resources up, further complicating the water supply landscape.

The State Water Resources Control Board continues to extend administrative control over water suppliers through other means, as well, from developing economic models for water loss control and drinking water contaminants to proposing "safe and affordable drinking water" and low-income rate assistance programs that seem designed to test the limits of Proposition 218.

Water Conservation and Drought Planning Act of 2018

In May 2018, Governor Brown signed SB 606 and AB 1668, collectively known as the Water Conservation and Drought Planning Act. The act built upon Governor Brown's 2016 Executive Order B-37-16, "Making Conservation a Way of Life," and represents a new paradigm in urban retail water management in the state. The permanent regulations being developed by the SWRCB effectively impose allocation-based water management on urban water agencies. The state plans to provide each urban water agency with guidelines and datasets for how to determine their "water use objective," an agency-wide water budget comprising residential indoor water use, outdoor irrigation, and a water loss component. (Commercial, industrial, and institutional water use will be dealt with separately.) As of this writing, the water use objectives have not been developed. It is anticipated that they will constitute moderate to significant reductions from historical averages, requiring financial projections to be adjusted and rates to be revisited.

Water loss is a key component of the state's approach to demand management. Legislation required that the SWRCB develop water loss performance standards by July 2020, but to date has yet to do so. The legislation recognizes that mitigating and preventing water loss should be done on a cost-effective basis, but it is unclear how the current draft proposals square with that.

Water Quality Regulations

In addition to TCP, the MCL for which, at 5 ppt, is the same as the detection limit for purposes of reporting. Other contaminants of emerging concern are expected to be addressed and regulated by the SWRCB at a level that will require widespread expensive treatment.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (a huge family of synthetic chemicals referred to collectively as "PFAS") were present in the Santa Rosa Basin water in 2020; PFAS are not currently regulated by the SWRCB but most estimates assume an MCL is imminent.

The SWRCB is also expected to readopt a chromium-six MCL in summer of 2022, after delisting it in 2017 in response to a Superior Court judgment. Camrosa staff advocated with a statewide coalition for a reasonable economic framework to assess treatment costs, levels, and benefits; to what extent that effort will be folded into the new regulatory process remains to be seen.

Senate Bill 1124 (Archuleta) aims to require the Department of Drinking Water within the SWRCB to develop an MCL for manganese by January 31, 2024. Manganese is currently a "secondary" contaminant regulated for aesthetic purposes and is widespread in California's groundwater basins, including those from which Camrosa produces. The driver for Senator Archuleta to make manganese an MCL is unclear. Should the bill pass and should the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment recommend an MCL be developed, there could be impacts to the cost of local water should Camrosa need to build manganese treatment for any affected wells. Such costs are unknown, but this process, in which a chemical is legislated into regulation, appears to be part of the future of California water management.

Other contaminants of emerging concern, including microplastics, may affect treatment processes on both the potable and wastewater systems. As regulations increase, so too will the cost to produce water that meets and exceeds all regulatory standards, affecting the delta between local and imported sources and changing the cost equation of redundancy and self-reliance.

Groundwater Management

Another landmark change in water management that will affect the cost of water is the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. SGMA requires the formation of local groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) for what the state determined were high- or medium-priority basins to assess conditions and develop groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs). These GSPs are intended to define sustainability and chart a path to achieving that over the next twenty years.

The Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) is the GSA for the Pleasant Valley Basin (among other areas), from which the Woodcreek Well and PV Well #2 produce. A new allocation plan has been established and projects to increase the sustainable yield are being investigated. Adjudication papers were filed by a group of landowners/pumpers in the basin, as was a lawsuit contesting the CEQA process for the GSP. SGMA provides that the GSP proceed as written during the adjudication process, which can take 10-20 years, but such a litigious environment does not provide an environment for the amicable resolution of conflict or for the kind of collaboration that innovation and regional project development require.

The Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Basin, which lies wholly within the Camrosa service area and from which the majority of Camrosa's local groundwater is produced (when the Conejo Wellfield is online), was originally designated as a medium-priority basin due to high nitrate concentrations. In 2016, the County of Ventura and Camrosa formed a GSA to write the GSP for the whole basin and manage that portion of it east of the Bailey Fault (outside the FCGMA). Administrative costs to support the operation of the Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA (ASRGSA), including the writing of the GSP, will be supported by Camrosa and the County of Ventura. The GSP, currently underway and expected to be filed with DWR in spring of 2023, constitutes the bulk of the GSA budget; expenditures are anticipated to be approximately \$500,000 in FY2022-23 but will decrease significantly once the plan is written. In April 2018, DWR awarded the Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA a Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant to support the development of the Santa Rosa GSP, up to \$177,081.

Projects to reach sustainability and/or increase basin yield will be explored in the GSP process. Because Camrosa is the primary groundwater producer in the Santa Rosa Basin, pumping by initial estimates over 50% of the basin's annual yield, the District has a vested interest in developing projects that ensure sustainability. Once the GSP has been developed, estimated costs of sustainability projects will be included in the District's budgeting process.

Ongoing Capital Projects

Ongoing maintenance and replacement projects will continue.

On the water side, the following improvements for this fiscal year include: AMR AclaraOne + MTU Upgrade Zone 2, and engineering design of PV Well #3, and AG 3 Tank replacement.

On the wastewater side, ongoing infrastructure improvements for this fiscal year include: engineering of collection system hot spots and bar screen replacement.

CSMFO Mission to Promote Excellence

As part the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) mission to promote excellence in financial management, the CSMFO has established a program that evaluates the budgets of municipal entities from across the state. This program is intended to "encourage and assist local governments to prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting." The FY2021-22 budget was submitted to the CSMFO and the District received an Operating Budget Excellence Award for a eighth consecutive year, an upgrade from the District's first submission of the FY2013-14 budget, Meritorious Award. This award is valid for a period of one year only. The budget document does not include any structural changes from the prior fiscal year; we believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and are submitting it to CSMFO for their evaluation.

The challenges to water reliability are greater than ever before—as is the District's resolve and ability to meet them. Our customers give us their trust every day to fulfill their basic needs, for their families, their farms, and their businesses. It is vital that we honor that trust in everything we do, moving towards self-reliance, investing in preventive maintenance and timely infrastructure replacement, and continuing to improve the organization's capacity and effectiveness. A well-structured budget is critical to this effort, and I am confident that the District's FY2022-23 budget document provides a detailed and comprehensive overview of our ability to transform the challenges we face into new opportunities.

Respectfully submitted,

Tony L. Stafford General Manager

Mission Statement & Vision Statement

In establishing a long-range Strategic Plan in 2008, the Board evaluated the core business services the District provides to its customers and established the following objectives as the primary strategy to fulfill the District's mission:

- Develop independence from imported water deliveries
- Strengthen the District's financial position
- Fully develop staff potential
- Improve systems operations and maintenance
- Educate customers
- Protect water supplies
- Exceed all regulatory standards

The 2008 Strategic Plan became the foundation for strategies to increase self-reliance through the use of local water resources to offset SWP water imports. Constructing desalination facilities and increasing groundwater production for potable use are two such strategies.

The Strategic Plan also focuses on strengthening the District's financial position through the development of a rate structure that provides for the capital replacement of aging infrastructure. Capital replacement is necessary to maintain the long-term integrity of the various water treatment and distribution systems, the wastewater collection system, and the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility

A revised Mission Statement was also established as part of the 2008 Strategic Plan. The Mission Statement reflects the District's responsibility to meet current and future needs of the community, describes the primary attributes of products and services it will deliver, and provides an awareness of the trust that exists between the District as a public entity and the public at large. It has become the foundation of the District's practice:

Our Mission

"The Mission of Camrosa Water District is to meet the current and future needs of the community for water and sanitary services. Our products and services will be reliable, affordable, responsive and of high quality. At the same time, the District will prudently manage and maintain the District's assets, honor the public's trust, and maintain public awareness and confidence in the District's activities."

Our Vision

"Camrosa is a dynamic, resource-independent public entity that provides highly efficient and responsive service to its water and wastewater customers. The Board is prudent in the management of public resources and innovative in using modern tools to maintain system reliability and financial strength. The District is a lean organization, led by a cohesive Board and staffed by an honest, enthusiastic, highly competent and focused team, who find their work challenging and enjoyable and who have earned the trust of their well-informed customers."

The District held strategic planning workshops in the spring of 2022 and anticipate adopting a 2022 Strategic Plan in the summer of 2022.

Profile of the District

District Services and Management

The Camrosa Water District, located over 31 square miles in the County of Ventura, California, is an independent special district that operates under the authority of Division 12 of the California Water Code. The District was originally formed under the law in 1962 as the Camarillo County Water District for the purpose of supplying potable water. The District has changed its name twice, first to the Camrosa County Water District in 1965, and then to its present name in 1987. Subsequently, the District expanded its operations to include wastewater collection and treatment to a portion of its service area.

Currently, the District provides three classes of water (potable, non-potable, and recycled) to a population of more than 32,700 people through approximately 11,279 service connections, which includes three master-metered communities. The majority of these connections are municipal and industrial, and the remainder agricultural.

Potable water is a blend of imported State Water Project (SWP) water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and local groundwater; non-potable surface water is a combination of diverted surface water and local groundwater; and recycled water is tertiary-treated product from the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (CWRF). Wastewater service is limited to 8,918 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) in a portion of the City of Camarillo and a sliver of the City of Thousand Oaks. The remainder of the District is either served by the Camarillo Sanitary District or on septic systems.

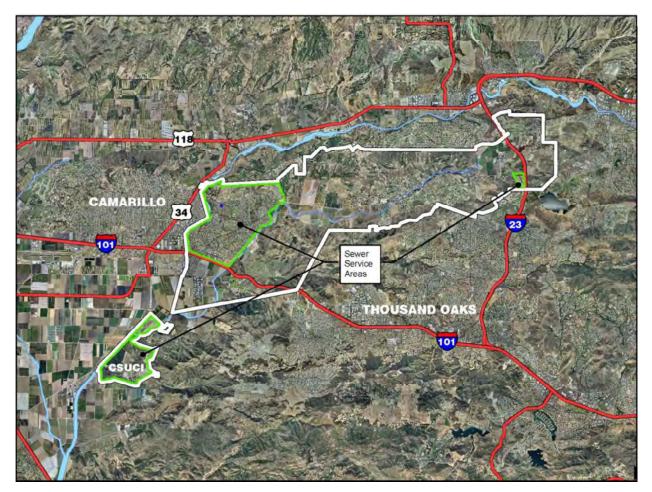


Figure 10 - District Map Boundaries

The following graph sets forth the District's various water customer classes. Residential and Agricultural customers account for approximately 76% of the District's projected water service revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The residential customer class includes both indoor and outdoor water usage.

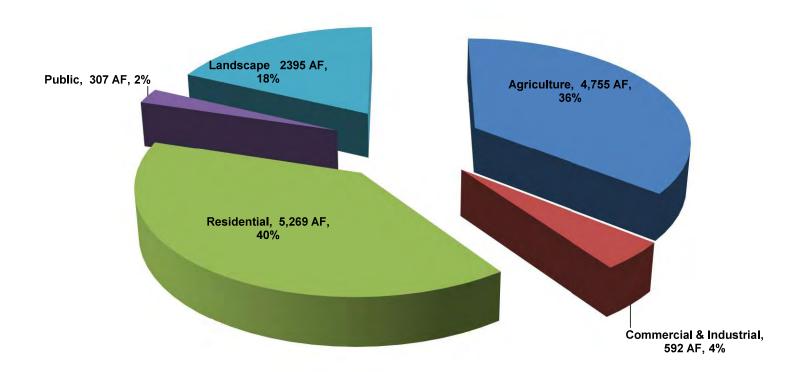


Figure 11 - FY2021-22 Percent of Water Revenues by Customer Class

Board of Directors

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, elected at large from five geographical "divisions" within the District's service area. The District's Board of Directors meets on the second and fourth Thursday of each month. Meetings are publicly noticed and residents are encouraged to attend.

Director	Title	Division	Expiration of Term	Occupation
Eugene F. West	President	Division 4	November 2024	Attorney
Terry L. Foreman	Vice-President	Division 5	December 2022	Geologist/Hydrogeologist
Al E. Fox	Director	Division 1	December 2022	Realtor
Jeffrey C. Brown	Director	Division 2	December 2022	Investment Consultant
Timothy H. Hoag	Director	Division 3	November 2024	Pharmacist/Teacher

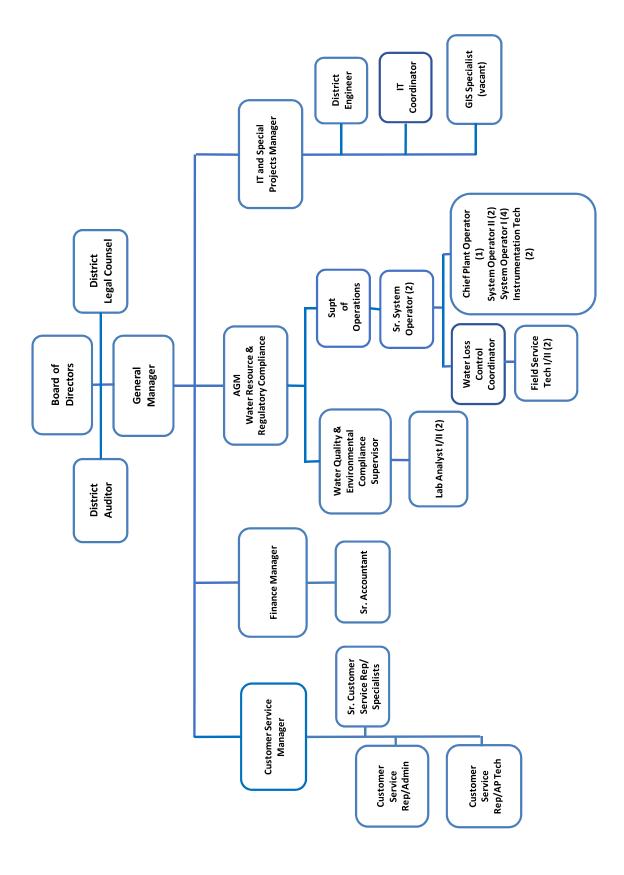
General Manager

Daily operation of the District falls under the responsibility of the General Manager, Tony Stafford. The General Manager administers the day-to-day operations of the District in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors. As General Manager, Mr. Stafford is responsible for the general oversight of the production and distribution of potable and non-potable water, as well as wastewater collection, treatment and water recycling at the District's Water Reclamation Facility.

In FY2021-22, the District budgeted for 25 full-time employees and a 3.0% salary increase. In FY2022-23 the District budgeted for 29 full-time positions. The budgeted salary increase for FY2022-23 remains at 3.0%.

The District is a member of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Beginning with FY2015-16, CalPERS began collecting employer contributions toward the District's unfunded liability and side fund as dollar amounts instead of the prior method of a contribution rate. The District paid off the CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) in the amount of \$4.9 million in FY2019-20. In FY2021-22, the District paid the full UAL balance shown on the actuarial report with measurement date of June 30, 2019, which set contributions for FY2021-22, and will continue to pay off any new UAL arising in future years. For FY2022-23, the District will be invoiced in the amount of \$26,349 for the required UAL payment for the year for classic employees. Employer contribution rate of 10.32% for classic employees will be collected as a percentage of payroll. In FY2020-21 and prior years, the District was paying 7% of the classic employee's retirement contribution. The Board decided to shift that portion of the retirement cost back to the employee and did so by ramping up the employee's contribution 1% a year until the employee was paying the full 7%. To lessen the impact on the employee, the Board also implemented a discretionary offset. This year the District will pay 5% of the 7% employee contributions for classic employees and provide a discretionary offset of 2%. The Districts retirement contribution will be reduced 1% per year with an increase of the discretionary offset at the same percentage provided to classic employees hired before July 1, 2021 until the employees' contribution and the discretionary offset reach the maimum of 7%. Any classic employees hired after July 1, 2021 will pay the full seven percent of the employee contribution and will not be eligible for the discretionary offset. The employer contribution rate for any new employees hired since January 1, 2013 who were not subject to reciprocity as defined in the Public Employee's Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), will be 7.47% and the required unfunded liability payment will be \$1,275. The District does not make the employee contributions of 6.750% on behalf of these employees. .

The District provides a range of medical insurance plans and dental and vision insurance through ACWA-JPIA. Recent increases in medical insurance costs have been relatively modest. The FY2022-23 budget assumes an increase of 2% effective January 1, 2023 for medical and no increase for dental and vision insurance.



Financial Policies

Reserve Policy

The District's Reserve Policy, (Appendix #5), the most recent version of which was adopted by Resolution of the Board on October 14, 2021, is intended to assure adequate reserves for ongoing needs while minimizing the need for new debt. The reserve levels established in the policy also help provide rate stabilization and ensure adequate fund levels to meet aging infrastructure replacements, unanticipated emergencies, and future enlargement of the District's customer base. The Board receives reports of the reserve levels quarterly and again during the budget preparation process to ensure continued conformance with long-term Board strategy.

Investment Policy

The District's Investment Policy, the most recent version of which was adopted by Resolution of the Board on January 27, 2022, is intended to provide guidelines and restrictions for prudent investment of the District's cash reserves. The District's portfolio is carefully monitored by a four-member committee that includes the General Manager, the Manager of Finance, and two Board members. The full Board receives quarterly reports on the type of investments, the current yield, maturity dates, and market value, as appropriate. The criteria for selecting investment options are, in order of priority, safety, liquidity, and yield. Generally, maturities are limited to two-year periods, and at least 25% of the portfolio will be invested in securities that can be liquidated on one day's notice. Investments are generally limited to government-issued or government-insured securities; the District currently has approximately \$45.0 million (as of May 31st) invested in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). (Appendix #6).

Debt Policy

The District's overriding goal in issuing debt is to respond to and provide for its infrastructure, capital projects, and other financing needs while ensuring that debt is used and managed prudently in order to maintain a sound fiscal position and protect credit quality. The District's Debt Policy (Appendix #7) developed and adopted by Resolution of the Board on August 11, 2016, is intended to provide guidelines for the use of debt for financing District water, sewer and recycled water infrastructure and project needs. The policy provides the following: 1) establishes criteria for the issuance of debt obligations so that acceptable levels of indebtedness are maintained; 2) transmits the message to investors and rating agencies that the District is committed to sound financial management; and 3) provides consistency and continuity to public policy development when the elected Board of Directors work from guidelines that govern the planning and execution of transactions and projects.

Budget Policy

The District's budget is presented as a policy document, an operational tool, a financial planning tool, and a communication tool to the District's community and stakeholders. The purpose of the Budget Policy is to provide guidelines that will influence and direct the financial management practice of the District. The District's Budget Policy (Appendix #8) developed and adopted by Resolution of the Board on January 26, 2017, is intended to establish procedures to ensure consistent practices for developing the yearly budget.

Pension Funding Policy

The District's Pension Funding Policy (Appendix #9) was developed and adopted by Resolution of the Board on January 14, 2021, is intended to provide guidance and strategies to current and future Board of Directors for addressing the District's retirement liabilities. This policy includes internal budgeting, policy directives, and financing mechanisms.

Basis of Budgeting & Accounting

The District maintains its accounts on an accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The District is operated and reported as a single enterprise fund, which is an accounting entity that finances and accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are entirely or predominately self-supporting through user charges.

Budgetary Control

The District views the budget as an essential tool for proper financial management. This budget is developed with input from the various program managers of the organization and is adopted prior to the start of each fiscal year. The Board of Directors must approve all supplemental appropriations to the budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is at the Fund level. The Board monitors the budget through Quarterly Financial Reports, Quarterly Investment Reports, and Year-End Budget Reports.

Budget Process

The budget planning and preparation process is an important District activity and provides an opportunity for the Board of Directors, Management, and Staff to reassess goals and objectives for the upcoming and future years.

During the budget process, Management and Staff update current objectives and develop new ones for the upcoming fiscal year, all of which is discussed with the Board of Directors. The process is used to develop the draft budget that is presented to the Board of Directors for initial review. The Board reviews the draft budget and makes changes it deems appropriate. The budget is posted on the District's website.

The following is the budget calendar for the development of the FY2022-23 budget.

Budget Calendar

3/10/2022	Present Program Accomplishments FY21-22
	Present Program Goals for FY22-23
3/24/2022	FY21-22 Capital Projects Review
	FY22-23 Capital Projects Proposal
	FY22-23 Fixed Asset Proposal
4/7/2022	Projected End-of-Year Budget FY21-22
	Projected End-of-Year FY21-22 Reserves
4/21/2022	3rd Quarter Review
	Draft Expense Budget
	Draft Revenue Budget
	Projected FY22-23 Reserve Balances
5/26/2022	Draft Expense & Revenue Budget-Update
	Appropriation Limit FY22-23
6/9/2022	Draft FY22-23 Operating & Capital Budget
6/23/2022	Adoption of FY22-23 Operating & Capital Budget



Resolution No: 22-09

Board of Directors

Division 2
Timothy H. Hoag
Division 3
Eugene F. West
Division 4

Terry L. Foreman Division 5

General Manager

Tony L. Stafford

Al E. Fox Division 1 Jeffrey C. Brown

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Camrosa Water District

Adopting the Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Whereas, Staff and Management of the Camrosa Water District have developed a one-year operating and capital budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023; and

Whereas, the budget includes projections of operating and capital revenues and expenditures as well as changes in cash reserves in all District funds for Fiscal Year 2022-2023; and

Whereas, on June 9, 2022, the proposed draft budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 was presented and reviewed at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the District; and

Whereas, the final budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 was presented and considered by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting of June 23, 2022; and

Whereas, the Board of Directors has determined that the proposed budget is consistent with the effective delivery of services by the District; and

Whereas, the Board of Directors has determined that the budget shows that with necessary Board action there will be sufficient District revenues and financial reserves to meet the District's financial obligations over the next fiscal year; and

Whereas, it is the desire of the Board of Directors to adopt the Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors that the Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, attached hereto, is hereby approved and adopted.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 23rd day of June, 2022.

Eugene F. West, President

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Tony L. Stafford, Secretary

(ATTEST)

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Budget Summary

		Dude	et Sun	IIIIai y				
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Projections	Budget	*Increase	*% Chang
Budget Summary	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	(Decrease)	over PY
	1 1 2010 10	11201020				1 1 2022 20	over PY	0.0
Revenues								
Water Sales: Potable	\$ 9,451,209	\$ 10,655,664	\$ 12,772,834	\$ 11,812,100	\$ 12,726,477	\$11,004,700	\$ (807,400)	-6.84%
Recycle/Non-Potable	3,951,614	4,507,819	4,823,961	4,708,000	4,428,773	5,066,300	358,300	7.61%
Water Sales Pleasant Valley	678,598	1,340,423	1,669,579	1,269,200	1,648,800	1,261,500	(7,700)	-0.61%
Weter Service Charge	2,615,301	2,312,427	2,346,434	2,582,800	2,498,213	2,591,900	9,100	0.35%
Sewer Service Charge	3,336,794	3,575,963	3,855,258	4,071,800	4,056,783	4,441,500	369,700	9.08%
Special Services	224,468	97,957	29,923	46,000	62,634	72,000	26,000	56.52%
Pump Zone Charges	46,658	46,037	55,411	52,000	64,171	52,000	20,000	0.00%
Viscellaneous	9,255	5,573	70,149	-	7,947	-	_	- 0.0070
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 20,313,897	\$ 22,541,863	\$ 25,623,549	\$ 24,541,900	\$ 25,493,798	\$ 24,489,900	\$ (52,000)	-0.21%
Operating Expenses								
mport Water Purchases-Calleguas	\$ 6,279,972	\$ 7,974,574	\$ 9,401,950	\$ 7,868,165	\$ 8,194,508	\$ 5,610,474	\$ (2,257,691)	-28.69%
Calleguas Fixed Charge	790,926	764,544	853,914	981,107	913,008	974,290	(6,817)	
Conejo Creek Project-Thousand Oaks	645,223	658,919	958,007	618,672	702,980	640,906	22,234	3.59%
CamSan	-	-	-	-	68,000	92,963	92,963	-
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	112,790	134.156	159,937	262,690	194,792	257,177	(5,513)	
Production Power	1,171,888	1,199,125	1,446,955	1.453.425	1,529,000	1,704,964	251,539	17.31%
Total Production	\$ 9,000,799	\$10,731,318	\$12,820,763	\$11,184,059	\$11,602,288	\$ 9,280,774	\$ (1,903,285)	-17.02%
	,,	. , ,	. ,. ,,.	, , , ,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Regular Salaries	\$ 2,494,625	\$ 2,598,783	\$ 2,521,803	\$ 2,681,273	\$ 2,628,697	\$ 3,185,611	\$ 504,338	18.81%
Overtime/Standby	84,137	88,778	69,874	100,314	50,144	106,104	5,790	5.77%
Part Time	32,976	25,335	25,155	70,720	75,128	53,040	(17,680)	-25.00%
Benefits	1,265,854	1,595,361	957,075	1,011,956	968,260	1,198,254	186,298	18.41%
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$ 3,877,592	\$ 4,308,257	\$ 3,573,907	\$ 3,864,263	\$ 3,722,229	\$ 4,543,009	\$ 678,746	17.56%
Outside Contracts	\$ 1,110,929	\$ 1,623,485	\$ 1,360,145	\$ 2,767,967	\$ 2,643,863	\$ 3,304,350	\$ 536,383	19.38%
Professional Services	98,469	200,667	266,470	754,405	1,010,000	1,196,090	441,685	58.55%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	\$ 1,209,398	\$ 1,824,152	\$ 1,626,615	\$ 3,522,372	\$ 3,653,863	\$ 4,500,440	\$ 978,068	27.77%
Itilities	\$ 85,355	\$ 74,600	\$ 91,251	\$ 98,500	\$ 99,500	\$ 100,700	\$ 2,200	2.23%
Communications	57,353	74,806	64,503	66,800	65,000	75,500	8,700	13.02%
Pipeline Repairs	361,666	360,221	304,382	465,000	359,351	490,000	25,000	5.38%
Small Tools & Equipment	24,023	18,689	14,613	31,850	31,850	33,350	1,500	4.71%
/laterials & Supplies	411,385	377,328	504,752	671,750	667,859	810,415	138,665	20.64%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	861,535	834,298	644,601	1,018,500	821,700	1,022,000	3,500	0.34%
egal Services	74,397	32,878	25,937	45,000	64,500	95,000	50,000	111.11%
Oues & Subscriptions	42,911	44,772	42,222	53,251	49,750	54,250	999	1.88%
Conference & Travel	31,752	26,132	3,494	16,500	12,300	15,300	(1,200)	-7.27%
Safety & Training	37,036	22,855	18,182	52,300	25,716	49,300	(3,000)	-5.74%
Board Expense	114,302	115,808	125,403	120,000	127,500	133,000	13,000	10.83%
Bad Debt	19,598	4,420	41,346	7,500	10,000	10,000	2,500	33.33%
ees & Charges	133,263	155,059	196,206	214,925	208,757	299,325	84,400	39.27%
nsurance	86,137	85,278	87,097	110,000	95,000	118,000	8,000	7.27%
Total Supplies & Services	\$ 2,340,713	\$ 2,227,144	\$ 2,163,989	\$ 2,971,876	\$ 2,638,783	\$ 3,306,140	\$ 334,264	11.25%
Total Expenses	\$ 16,428,502	\$ 19,090,871	\$ 20,185,274	\$ 21,542,570	\$ 21,617,163	\$21,630,363	\$ 87,793	0.41%
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 3,885,395	\$ 3,450,992	\$ 5,438,275	\$ 2,999,330	\$ 3,876,635	\$ 2,859,537	\$ (139,793)	-4.66%
Less: Non-Operating Expenses	A 4 0 4 0 00 :	ф 4 ooc oo:	ф 4004 г о:	6 4044.00:	ф 4 044 co:	# 4.00F.00:	¢ (0.00=:	0.000
Debt Service 2011A/2016	\$ 1,046,031		\$ 1,034,531	\$ 1,044,631	\$ 1,044,631	\$ 1,035,331	\$ (9,300)	-0.89%
Debt Service 2012	1,124,100	1,096,750	-	450.000	450.000	-	(00.000)	
Rate Stabilization Contribution	-	100,000	295,000	150,000	150,000	70,000	(80,000)	-53.33%
CalPERS UAL Additional Contribution	2.050.000	1 300 000	4 600 000	142,109	3.421.000	- 2 517 000	117.000	4.88%
Capital Replacement Contribution Total Non-Operating Expenses	2,950,000 \$ 5,120,131	1,300,000 \$ 3,529,981	4,690,000 \$ 6,019,531	2,400,000 \$ 3,736,740	\$ 4,615,631	2,517,000 \$ 3,622,331	117,000 \$ 27,700	0.74%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	ψ 3,120,131	Ψ 3,323,301	ψ 0,018,031	ψ 5,730,740	Ψ -,010,001	ψ 0,022,331	Ψ 21,100	0.7470
Add: Non-Operating Revenues								
Interest Revenues	\$ 777,592	\$ 655,911	\$ 141,595	\$ 153,257	\$ 68,601	\$ 68,000	\$ (85,257)	-55.63%
Taxes	620,590	661,932	700,753	684,838	684,840	734,527	49,689	8.01%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 1,398,182							-4.24%
let Operating Results	\$ 163,446	\$ 1,238,854	\$ 261,092	\$ 100,685	\$ 14,445	\$ 39,733	\$ (60,952)	
Canital Face	¢ 2240.000	¢ 0005	¢ == 00=	¢	\$ -	¢	\$ -	
Capital Fees	\$ 3,342,260		. ,	φ -	φ -	\$ -	φ -	-
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees GAC Reimbursement	2,323,857	-	1,324,678	-	- 16 101 774	-	-	_
GAC Reimbursement Grants	290,622	226 11F	- 777	-	16,191,774 187	-	-	-
Gianto	\$ 5,956,739	326,415 \$ 336,240	\$ 1,381,280	\$ -	\$ 16,191,961	\$ -	\$ -	-
let Operating Results After	ψ 3,336,139	ψ 330,240	ψ 1,301,200	Ψ -	ψ 10,131,301	Ψ -	-	<u> </u>
Capital Fees & Grants	\$ 6.120.185	\$ 1,575,094	\$ 1.642.372	\$ 100,685	\$ 16,206,406	\$ 39,733	\$ (60,952)	
	+ 3,120,100	÷ .,0.0,004	,0-12,012	- 100,000	,	- 55,755	- (00,00Z)	

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget

Water Program

		vvalei	Progra	<u>aiii</u>				
Malata Barana	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Budget	Projections	Budget	*Increase	*%
Water Program	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	(Decrease) over PY	Chang over F
Revenues							OverFi	
Water Sales:								
Potable	\$ 9,451,209	\$ 10,655,664	\$ 12,772,834	\$11,812,100	\$12,726,477	\$ 11,004,700	\$ (807,400)	-6.849
Recycle/Non-Potable	3,951,614	4,507,819	4,823,961	4,708,000	4,428,773	5,066,300	358,300	7.619
Water Sales Pleasant Valley	678,598	1,340,423	1,669,579	1,269,200	1,648,800	1,261,500	(7,700)	-0.61
Meter Service Charge	2,615,301	2,312,427	2,346,434	2,582,800	2,498,213	2,591,900	9,100	0.359
Special Services	145,904	69,266	25,378	40,000	48,037	55,000	15,000	37.50
Pump Zone Charges	46,658	46,037	55,411	52,000	64,171	52,000	-	0.00
Miscellaneous	8,356	4,272	69,331	-	-	_	_	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 16,897,640	\$ 18,935,908	\$ 21,762,928	\$ 20,464,100	\$ 21,414,471	\$ 20,031,400	\$ (432,700)	-2.11
Operating Expenses								
mport Water Purchases-Calleguas	\$ 6,279,972	\$ 7,974,574	\$ 9,401,950	\$ 7,868,165	\$ 8,194,508	\$ 5,610,474	\$ (2,257,691)	-28.69
Calleguas Fixed Charge	790,926	764,544	853,914	981,107	913,008	974,290	(6,817)	-0.69
Conejo Creek Project	645,223	658,919	958,007	618,672	702,980	640,906	22,234	3.59
CamSan					68,000	92,963	92,963	-
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	84,407	120,048	150,165	241,198	184,417	234,193	(7,005)	-2.90
Production Power	1,171,888	1,199,125	1,446,955	1,453,425	1,529,000	1,704,964	251,539	17.31
Total Production	\$ 8,972,416	\$ 10,717,210	\$ 12,810,991	\$ 11,162,567	\$ 11,591,913	\$ 9,257,790	\$ (1,904,777)	-17.00
Regular Salaries	\$ 1,621,506	\$ 1,724,293	\$ 1,639,172	\$ 1,742,827	\$ 1,708,653	\$ 2,070,647	\$ 327,820	18.81
Overtime/Standby	54,689	58,904	45,418	65,204	32,594	68,968	3,764	5.77
Part Time	21,434	16,810	16,351	45,968	48,834	34,476	(11,492)	-25.00
Benefits	822,805	1,058,522	622,099	657,771	629,369	778,865	121,094	18.41
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$ 2,520,434	\$ 2,858,529	\$ 2,323,040	\$ 2,511,770	\$ 2,419,450	\$ 2,952,956	\$ 441,186	17.56
Outside Contracts	\$ 619,050	\$ 863,751	\$ 662,585	\$ 1,765,418	\$ 1,596,161	\$ 1,983,487	\$ 218,069	12.35
Professional Services	55,053	115,666	147,250	516,263	864,750	889,958	373,695	72.38
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	\$ 674,103	\$ 979,417		\$ 2,281,681	\$ 2,460,911	\$ 2,873,445	\$ 591,764	25.94
							,	
Jtilities	\$ 60,899		. ,			\$ 75,655	\$ 2,130	2.90
Communications	37,279	48,624	41,927	43,420	42,250	49,075	5,655	13.02
Pipeline Repairs	361,666	347,130	299,013	455,000	345,000	480,000	25,000	5.49
Small Tools & Equipment	17,867	16,249	12,681	28,402	28,402	29,152	750	2.64
Materials & Supplies	319,469	287,125	377,140	548,915	541,861	661,752	112,837	20.56
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	683,850	715,504	563,015	883,325	712,100	886,325	3,000	0.34
Legal Services	48,358	21,371	16,861	29,250	41,925	79,250	50,000	170.9
Dues & Subscriptions	27,892	29,102	27,444	32,663	32,338	33,313	650	1.99
Conference & Travel	20,639	16,986	2,271	10,725	7,995	9,945	(780)	-7.27 -5.74
Safety & Training Board Expense	24,073 74,296	14,856 75,275	11,818 81,512	33,995 78,000	16,715 82,875	32,045 86,450	(1,950) 8,450	10.83
Bad Debt	12,739	2,873	41,292	4,875	6,500	6,500	1,625	33.33
ees & Charges	92,425	98,585	130,157	132,937	128,887	200,162	67,225	50.57
nsurance	55,989	55,431	56,613	71,500	61,750	76,700	5,200	7.27
Total Supplies & Services	\$ 1,837,441	\$ 1,784,825	\$ 1,733,313	\$ 2,426,532	\$ 2,123,123	\$ 2,706,324	\$ 279,792	11.53
Total Expenses	\$ 14,004,394	\$ 16,339,981	\$ 17,677,179	\$ 18,382,550	\$ 18,595,397	\$ 17,790,515	\$ (592,035)	-3.22
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 2,893,246	\$ 2,595,927	\$ 4,085,749	\$ 2,081,550	\$ 2,819,074	\$ 2,240,885	\$ 159,335	7.65
Less: Non-Operating Expenses		. =-						
Debt Service 2011A/2016	\$ 854,381		\$ 843,081	\$ 853,681	\$ 853,681	\$ 845,806	\$ (7,875)	-0.92
Debt Service 2012	682,500	666,250	-	-	-		-	-
Rate Stabilization Contribution	-	100,000	295,000	70,000	70,000	70,000		0.00
CalPERS UAL Additional Contribution	- 0.450.000	4 050 000	-	92,371	-	0.007.000	(92,371)	
Capital Replacement Contribution Total Non-Operating Expenses	2,450,000 \$ 3,986,881	1,250,000 \$ 2,862,831	3,540,000 \$ 4,678,081	1,795,000 \$ 2,811,052	2,626,000 \$ 3,549,681	2,097,000 \$ 3,012,806	302,000 \$ 201,754	16.82 7.18
. otta Hon-operating Expenses	Ψ 0,300,001	¥ 2,002,031	- ,070,001	¥ 2,011,032	\$ 0,0 1 0,001	Q 0,012,000	201,734	7.10
Add: Non-Operating Revenues								
Interest Revenues	\$ 540,721						\$ (64,801)	
Taxes	620,590	661,932	700,753	684,838	684,840	734,527	49,689	7.26
	\$ 1,161,311	\$ 1,164,319	\$ 809,740	\$ 804,639	\$ 740,532	\$ 789,527	\$ (15,112)	-1.88
Total Non-Operating Revenues						\$ 17,606	\$ (57,531)	
	\$ 67,676	\$ 897,415	\$ 217,408	\$ 75,137	\$ 9,925	φ 17,000	(,,	
Net Operating Results							, , ,	
Net Operating Results Capital Fees	\$ 1,986,350	\$ 9,825	\$ 55,825		\$ 9,925 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees					\$ -		\$ -	-
Net Operating Results Capital Fees Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees GAC Reimbursement	\$ 1,986,350 2,323,857	\$ 9,825 - -	\$ 55,825 1,324,678		\$ - 16,191,774	\$ - - -	\$ -	- - -
Net Operating Results Capital Fees Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees	\$ 1,986,350 2,323,857 - 290,622	\$ 9,825 - - 326,415	\$ 55,825 1,324,678 - 777	\$ - - -	\$ - 16,191,774 187	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	- - -
Net Operating Results Capital Fees Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees GAC Reimbursement	\$ 1,986,350 2,323,857	\$ 9,825 - -	\$ 55,825 1,324,678		\$ - 16,191,774	\$ - - -	\$ -	- - - -

Debt Ratio 5.44 2.49
*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget

7.44

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4.17

3.58

Potable Water Program

		<u> </u>	J	lable v	VC	ater P	C	<u>yıranı</u>							
Potable Water Program		Actuals Y 2018-19	F	Actuals Y 2019-20	F'	Actuals Y 2020-21	F	Budget Y 2021-22		ejections 2021-22		Budget Y 2022-23	(D	Increase Jecrease) over PY	*% Change over PY
Revenues														overPi	
Water Sales:															
Potable	\$	9,451,209	\$	10,655,664	\$	12,772,834	\$	11,812,100	\$ 12	2,726,477	\$	11,004,700	\$	(807,400)	-6.84%
Meter Service Charge	•	2,358,515	_	2,181,678	•	2,218,854	•	2,492,000		2,370,899	•	2,465,300	•	(26,700)	-1.07%
Special Services		114,456		40,258		20,362		30,000		26,559		30,000		-	0.00%
Pump Zone Charges		29,653		28,045		32,650		31,000		37,739		31,000		-	0.00%
Miscellaneous		6,687		3,112		68,663		-		-		-		-	-
Total Operating Revenues	\$ '	11,960,520	\$	12,908,757	\$	15,113,363	\$	14,365,100	\$ 1	5,161,674	\$	13,531,000	\$	(834,100)	-5.81%
Operating Expenses															
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	Φ.	5,756,914	Φ.	7,349,836	Ф	8,803,462	\$	7,215,372	¢ -	7 605 330	Φ.	4,841,579	Q	(2,373,793)	-32.90%
Calleguas Fixed Charge	Ψ	790,926	Ψ	764,544	Ψ	853,914	Ψ	981,107	Ψ	913,008	Ψ	974,290	Ψ'	(6,817)	-0.69%
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas		84,407		120,048		150,165		241,198		184,417		234,193		(7,005)	-2.90%
Production Power		422,847		420,625		553,575		561,513		670,000		840,781		279,268	49.73%
Total Production	\$	7,055,094	\$,	\$	10,361,116	\$		\$ 9	9,372,764	\$	6,890,843	\$ ((2,108,347)	-23.43%
	•	.,000,00	Ť	0,000,000	Ť	,	Ť	0,000,100	•	-,,	*	0,000,010	"	(=, ,	2011070
Regular Salaries	\$	1.053.979	\$	1,148,379	\$	1,065,462	\$	1,132,838	\$	1,110,624	\$	1,345,921	\$	213,083	18.81%
Overtime/Standby	·	35,548	·	39,230	·	29,522	•	42,383	•	21,186		44,829	`	2,446	5.77%
Part Time		13,932		11,196		10,628		29,879		31,742		22,409		(7,470)	-25.00%
Benefits		534,823		704,976		404,364		427,551		409,090		506,262		78,711	18.41%
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$	1,638,282	\$		\$	1,509,976	\$		\$ '	1,572,642	\$	1,919,421	\$	286,770	17.56%
						, ,	Ċ	, ,						•	
Outside Contracts	\$	376,421	\$	539,579	\$	360,672	\$	1,075,619	\$	973,004	\$	1,171,401	\$	95,782	8.90%
Professional Services		28,575		69,071		87,610		265,457		451,070		579,978		314,521	118.48%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	\$	404,996	\$	608,650	\$	448,282	\$	1,341,076	\$ '	1,424,074	\$	1,751,379	\$	410,303	30.60%
			_				_		_						
Utilities	\$	53,663	\$,	\$	63,840	\$	64,633	\$	65,633	\$	66,701	\$	2,068	3.20%
Communications		19,385		25,285		21,802		22,578		21,970		25,519		2,941	13.03%
Pipeline Repairs		321,304		309,232		289,955		380,000		295,000		380,000		-	0.00%
Small Tools & Equipment		12,385		14,633		12,477		22,029		22,029		22,419		390	1.77%
Materials & Supplies		265,776		236,173		325,393		464,716		461,528		573,071		108,355	23.32%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance		405,330		336,606		366,596		502,929		427,092		505,689		2,760	0.55%
Legal Services		25,146		11,113		8,768		15,210		21,801		40,210		25,000	164.37%
Dues & Subscriptions		14,504		15,133		14,271		16,985		16,816		17,323		338	1.99%
Conference & Travel		10,732		8,833		1,181		5,577		4,157		5,171		(406)	-7.28%
Safety & Training		12,518		7,725		6,145		17,677		8,692		16,663		(1,014)	-5.74%
Board Expense		38,634		39,143		42,386		40,560		43,095		44,954		4,394	10.83%
Bad Debt		6,624		1,494		1,857		2,535		3,380		3,380		845	33.33%
Fees & Charges Insurance		72,330 29,114		76,137		108,505		103,451		100,877	\$	169,260 39,884		65,809 2,704	63.61%
	•		\$	28,824	\$	29,439	\$	37,180	•	32,110	\$		\$	214,184	7.27% 310%
Total Supplies & Services	\$	1,287,445	Ψ	1,158,475	Φ	1,292,615		1,696,060		1,524,180		1,910,244	Ψ	214,104	310/0
Total Expenses	\$ '	10,385,817	\$	12,325,959	\$	13,611,989	\$	13,668,977	\$ 13	3,893,660	\$	12,471,887	\$ ((1,197,090)	-8.76%
Net Operating Revenues	\$	1,574,703	\$	582,798	\$	1,501,374		696,123		1,268,014	\$	1,059,113	\$	362,990	0%
	Ψ	1,014,100	Ψ	002,700	Ψ	1,001,014		000,120		1,200,014	Ψ	1,000,110	ਁ	002,000	0 70
Less: Non-Operating Expenses	¢.	000 700	φ	016 220	ф	012.066	φ	000 006	¢.	000 006	•	045 500	,	(7.440)	0.000/
Debt Service 2011A/2016 Rate Stabilization Contribution	\$	823,790	Ф		\$	813,066	ф	823,036	Ф	823,036	\$	815,588	\$	(7,448)	-0.90%
		-		100,000		-		60.044		-		-		(60.044)	_
CalPERS UAL Additional Contribution		1 550 000						60,041		- 000 000		710.000		(60,041)	-
Capital Replacement Contribution	•	1,550,000	•	50,000 966,338	•	990,000	\$	275,000	•	888,000	\$	710,000	\$	435,000 367,511	24 720/
Total Non-Operating Expenses	Ф	2,373,790	\$	900,330	\$	1,803,066	Ф	1,158,077	\$ '	1,711,036	Þ	1,525,588	P	367,511	31.73%
Add: Non-Operating Revenues															
Interest Revenues		466,701		421,383		82,090		89,418		41,480		40,000	\$	(40 /12)	-55.27%
Taxes		372,354		397,159		420,452		410,904		410,904		440,716	Ψ	29,812	7.26%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$	839,055	\$		\$	502,542	\$	500,322	\$	410,904 452,384	\$	480,716	\$	(19,606)	-48.01%
	Ψ	230,000	Ψ	3.0,042	4		*	200,022	*	.52,504		.50,110		(10,000)	.5.5170
Net Operating Results	\$	39,968	\$	435,002	\$	200,850	\$	38,368	\$	9,362	\$	14,241	\$	(24,127)	-62.88%
Carridal Face	_	4.000.050	_	0.005	•	FF 00F	^		•		_		_		
Capital Fees	\$	1,986,350	\$		\$	55,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees		1,686,260		-		1,324,678		-		-		-		-	-
GAC reimbursement		-		70.007		-		-	16	6,191,774		-		-	-
Grants	_	62,904		73,231	^	4 200 502	^	-	6.4	- 404 77 :		-	_	-	-
Net Operating Results After	\$	3,735,514	\$	83,056	\$	1,380,503	\$	-	\$ 10	6,191,774	\$	-	\$	-	-
Capital Fees & Grants	\$	3,775,482	¢	519 050	¢	1,581,353	¢	38,368	¢ 44	6,201,136	¢	14,241	\$	(24,127)	
Capital I 000 a Orallo	Ψ	3,113,402	Ψ	J 10,000	φ	1,001,000	φ	30,300	ΨΙ	o,£0 I, I30	φ	14,241	Ψ	(44,121)	

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget

Non-Potable Water Program

	Non-F	<u>0 د</u>	<u>table</u>	V	<u>vater</u>	<u> </u>	<u>rogra</u>	m	<u> </u>					
									_					*%
Non-Potable Water Program	Actuals		Actuals		Actuals		Budget		ojections		Budget		ncrease	Change
	FY 2018-19	F	/ 2019-20	FY	2020-21	FY	2021-22	F'	/ 2021-22	F۱	/ 2022-23		ecrease)	over PY
D												C	over PY	
Revenues Water Sales:														
Recycle/Non-Potable	\$ 3,951,614	\$	4,507,819	\$.	4,823,961	\$	4,708,000	\$	4,428,773	\$	5,066,300	\$	358,300	7.61%
Water Sales Pleasant Valley	678,598		1,340,423		1,669,579		1,269,200	Ψ	1,648,800		1,261,500	Ψ	(7,700)	-0.61%
Meter Service Charge	256,786		130,749		127,580		90,800		127,314		126,600		35,800	39.43%
Special Services	31,448		29,008		5,016		10,000		21,478		25,000		15,000	150.00%
Pump Zone Charges	17,005		17,992		22,761		21,000		26,432		21,000		-	0.00%
Miscellaneous	1,669		1,160		668		-				-		-	-
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 4,937,120	\$	6,027,151	\$	6,649,565	\$	6,099,000	\$	6,252,797	\$	6,500,400	\$	401,400	6.58%
Operating Expenses														
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	\$ 523,058	\$	624,738	\$	598,488	\$	652,793	\$	589,169	\$	768,895	\$	116,102	17.79%
Conejo Creek Project	645,223		658,919		958,007		618,672		702,980		640,906		22,234	3.59%
CamSan	-		-		-		-		68,000		92,963		92,963	-
Production Power	749,041		778,500		893,380		891,912		859,000		864,183		(27,729)	-3.11%
Total Production	\$ 1,917,322	\$	2,062,157	\$:	2,449,875	\$	2,163,377	\$	2,219,149	\$	2,366,947	\$	203,570	9.41%
Regular Salaries	\$ 567,527	\$	575,914	\$	573,710	\$	609,989	\$	598,029	\$	724,726	\$	114,737	18.81%
Overtime/Standby	19,141		19,674		15,896		22,821		11,408		24,139		1,318	5.78%
Part Time	7,502		5,614		5,723		16,089		17,092		12,067		(4,022)	-25.00%
Benefits	287,982	_	353,546		217,735	_	230,220	_	220,279	Ļ	272,603	_	42,383	18.41%
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$ 882,152	\$	954,748	\$	813,064	\$	879,119	\$	846,808	\$	1,033,535	\$	154,416	17.56%
Outside Contracts	\$ 242,629	\$	324,172	\$	301,913	\$	689.799	\$	623.157	\$	812,086	\$	122,287	17.73%
Professional Services	26,478	Ψ	46,595	Ψ	59,640	Ψ	250,806	Ψ	413,680	Ψ	309,980	Ψ	59,174	23.59%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	\$ 269,107	\$	370,767	\$	361,553	\$	940.605	\$	1,036,837	\$	1,122,066	\$	181,461	19.29%
	V 200,101	Ť	0.0,.0.	•	001,000	_	0.0,000	Ť	.,000,00.	ľ	.,,	Ť	101,101	10.2070
Utilities	\$ 7,236	\$	7,570	\$	7,729	\$	8,892	\$	8,892	\$	8,954	\$	62	0.70%
Communications	17,894		23,339		20,125		20,842		20,280		23,556		2,714	13.02%
Pipeline Repairs	40,362		37,898		9,058		75,000		50,000		100,000		25,000	33.33%
Small Tools & Equipment	5,482		1,616		204		6,373		6,373		6,733		360	5.65%
Materials & Supplies	53,693		50,952		51,747		84,199		80,333		88,681		4,482	5.32%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	278,520		378,898		196,419		380,396		285,008		380,636		240	0.06%
Legal Services Dues & Subscriptions	23,212 13,388		10,258 13,969		8,093		14,040 15,678		20,124 15,522		39,040 15,990		25,000 312	178.06% 1.99%
Conference & Travel	9,907		8,153		13,173 1,090		5,148		3,838		4,774		(374)	-7.26%
Safety & Training	11,555		7,131		5,673		16,318		8,023		15,382		(936)	-5.74%
Board Expense	35,662		36,132		39,126		37,440		39,780		41,496		4,056	10.83%
Bad Debt	6,115		1,379		39,435		2,340		3,120		3,120		780	33.33%
Fees & Charges	20,095		22,448		21,652		29,486		28,010		30,902		1,416	4.80%
Insurance	26,875		26,607		27,174		34,320		29,640		36,816		2,496	7.27%
Total Supplies & Services	\$ 549,996	\$	626,350	\$	440,698	\$	730,472	\$	598,943	\$	796,080	\$	65,608	8.98%
Total Expenses	\$ 3,618,577	\$	4,014,022	\$ 4	4,065,190	\$	4,713,573	\$	4,701,737	\$	5,318,628	\$	605,055	12.84%
•												ľ		
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 1,318,543	\$	2,013,129	\$ 7	2,584,375	\$	1,385,427	\$	1,551,060	\$	1,181,772	\$	(203,655)	-14.70%
Less: Non-Operating Expenses														
Debt Service 2011A/2016	\$ 30,591	\$	30,243	\$	30,015	\$	30,645	\$	30,645	\$	30,218	\$	(427)	-1.39%
Debt Service 2012	682,500	Ψ	666,250	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ľ	-	Ψ.	-	-
Rate Stabilization Contribution	-		-		295,000		70,000		70,000		70,000		-	_
CalPERS UAL Additional Contribution	-		-		-		32,330		-		-		(32,330)	_
Capital Replacement Contribution	900,000		1,200,000	:	2,550,000		1,520,000		1,738,000		1,387,000		(133,000)	-8.75%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$ 1,613,091	\$	1,896,493	\$:	2,875,015	\$	1,652,975	\$	1,838,645	\$	1,487,218	\$	(165,757)	-10.03%
Add: Non-Operating Revenues														
Interest Revenues	\$ 74,020	\$	81,004	\$	26,897	\$	30,383	\$	14,212	\$	15,000	\$		-50.63%
Taxes	248,236	_	264,773		280,301	*	273,934		273,936	_	293,811		19,877	7.26%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 322,256	\$	345,777	\$	307,198	\$	304,317	\$	288,148	\$	308,811	\$	4,494	1.48%
Net Operating Results	\$ 27.708	\$	462,413	e	16,558	\$	36,769	¢	563		3,365	\$	(33,404)	
Capital Fees	\$ 27,708	ф	402,413	Ф	10,008	Ф	30,709	Ф	563	\$	3,365	Ф	(33,404)	_
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees	637,597		-		-		-		-		-		-	_
Grants	227,718		253,184		777		_		187		-		-	_
- 	\$ 865,315	\$	253,184	\$	777	\$	-	\$	187	\$	-			
		_		_		_		_		Ľ				
Net Operating Results After				-										
Capital Fees & Grants	\$ 893,023	\$	715,597	\$	17,335	\$	36,769	\$	750	\$	3,365	\$	(33,404)	

Wastewater Program

		-	700110			grain							
	Actuals		Actuals	Actuals		Pudget	 -	rojections		Pudast	*	ncrease	*%
Wastewater Program				FY 2020-21		Budget		rojections		Budget	(D	ecrease)	Change
	FY 2018-19	FY	2019-20	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	ľ	Y 2021-22	FY	2022-23	Ò	over PY	over PY
Revenues													
Sewer Service Charge	\$ 3,336,794	\$	3,575,963	\$ 3,855,258	\$	4,071,800	\$	4,056,783	\$	4,441,500	\$	369,700	9.08%
Special Services	78,564	Ψ.	28,691	4,545	۳	6,000	Ψ	14,597	T	17,000	T	11,000	183.33%
Miscellaneous	899		1,301	818		-		7,947		17,000			-
	\$ 3,416,257	ė.	3,605,955		\$	4,077,800	¢	4,079,327	•	4,458,500	\$	380,700	9.34%
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,410,237	φ.	3,005,955	\$ 3,000,021	Ψ	4,077,000	Φ	4,079,327	Φ,	4,430,300	Ф	300,700	9.34%
Operating Expenses													
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	\$ 28,383	\$	14,108	\$ 9,772	\$	21,492	\$	10,375	\$	22,984		1,492	6.94%
Total Production	\$ 28,383	\$	14,108	\$ 9,772	\$	21,492	\$	10,375	\$	22,984	\$	1,492	6.94%
Regular Salaries	\$ 873,119	\$	874,490	\$ 882,631	Φ	938,446	\$	920,044	æ	1,114,964	\$	176,518	18.81%
Overtime/Standby	, -	φ	,	. ,	φ	35,110	φ	17,550	Ψ		Ψ		5.77%
<u> </u>	29,448		29,874	24,456						37,136		2,026	
Part Time	11,542		8,525	8,804		24,752		26,294		18,564		(6,188)	
Benefits	443,049	_	536,839	334,976	_	354,185	_	338,891	_	419,389	_	65,204	18.41%
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$ 1,357,158	\$	1,449,728	\$ 1,250,867	\$	1,352,493	\$	1,302,779	\$	1,590,053	\$	237,560	\$ -
Outside Contracts	\$ 491,879	Ф	759,734	\$ 697,560	¢	1,002,549	Ф	1,047,702	·	1,320,863	\$	318,314	31.75%
		\$,	. ,	Φ		Φ		Φ		Φ		
Professional Services	43,416	•	85,001	119,220	ф.	238,142	Φ.	145,250	_	306,132	_	67,990	28.55%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	\$ 535,295	\$	844,735	\$ 816,780	\$	1,240,691	\$	1,192,952	*	1,626,995	\$	386,304	31.14%
Utilities	\$ 24,456	\$	18.886	\$ 19,682	¢	24,975	Ф	24,975	\$	25,045	¢.	70	0.28%
Communications	20,074	φ	-,	,	φ		φ		Ψ	26,425	Ψ		13.02%
	20,074		26,182	22,576		23,380		22,750		,		3,045	
Pipeline Repairs	- 0.450		13,091	5,369		10,000		14,351		10,000		-	0.00%
Small Tools & Equipment	6,156		2,440	1,932		3,448		3,448		4,198		750	21.75%
Materials & Supplies	91,916		90,203	127,612		122,835		125,998		148,663		25,828	21.03%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	177,685		118,794	81,586		135,175		109,600		135,675		500	0.37%
Legal Services	26,039		11,507	9,076		15,750		22,575		15,750		-	0.00%
Dues & Subscriptions	15,019		15,670	14,778		20,588		17,412		20,937		349	1.70%
Conference & Travel	11,113		9,146	1,223		5,775		4,305		5,355		(420)	-7.27%
Safety & Training	12,963		7,999	6,364		18,305		9,001		17,255		(1,050)	-5.74%
Board Expense	40,006		40,533	43,891		42,000		44,625		46,550		4,550	10.83%
Bad Debt	6,859		1,547	54		2,625		3,500		3,500		875	33.33%
Fees & Charges	40,838		56,474	66,049		81,988		79,870		99,163		17,175	20.95%
Insurance	30,148		29,847	30,484		38,500		33,250		41,300		2,800	7.27%
Total Supplies & Services	\$ 503,272	\$	442,319	\$ 430,676	\$	545,344	\$	515,660	\$	599,816	\$	54,472	9.99%
Total Expenses	\$ 2,424,108	\$:	2,750,890	\$ 2,508,095	\$	3,160,020	\$	3,021,766	\$	3,839,848	\$	679,828	21.51%
Not Operating Povenues	\$ 992,149	¢	855,065	¢ 4 252 526	¢	047 790	\$	1 057 561		618,652	\$	(200 429)	-32.59%
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 332,143	\$	000,000	\$ 1,352,526	\$	917,780	Φ	1,057,561	\$	010,032	Ф	(299,128)	-32.59%
Less: Non-Operating Expenses													
Debt Service 2011A/2016	\$ 191,650	\$	186,650	\$ 191,450	\$	190,950	\$	190,950	\$	189,525	\$	(1,425)	-0.75%
Debt Service 2012	441,600		430,500	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%
Rate Stabilization Contribution	-		-	-		80,000		80,000		-		(80,000)	-100.00%
CalPERS UAL Additional Contribution	-		-	-		49,738		-		-		(49,738)	-100.00%
Capital Replacement Contribution	500,000		50,000	1,150,000		605,000		795,000		440,000		(165,000)	-27.27%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$ 1,133,250	\$	667,150	\$ 1,341,450	\$	925,688	\$	1,065,950	\$	629,525	\$	(296,163)	-31.99%
Add: Non-Operating Revenues													
Interest Revenues	\$ 236,871	\$	153,524	\$ 32,608	\$	33,456	\$	12,909	\$	13,000	\$	(20,456)	-61.14%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 236,871	\$	153,524	\$ 32,608	\$	33,456	\$	12,909	\$	13,000	\$	(20,456)	-61.14%
Net Operating Results	\$ 95,770	\$	341,439	\$ 43,684	¢	25,548	¢	4,520	\$	2,127	\$	(23,421)	
-		φ	JT 1,4JJ	¥ +5,004	φ	20,040	Ψ		۳	۲, ۱۲/	Ψ	(20,421)	
Capital Fees	1,355,910	ø	-	\$ -	÷	-	\$	-	•		•	-	<u>-</u>
Not Operating Posults After	\$ 1,355,910	\$	-	φ -	\$	-	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Net Operating Results After Capital Fees & Grants	\$ 1,451,680	\$	341,439	\$ 43,684	\$	25,548	\$	4,520	\$	2,127	\$	(23,421)	
•												, , -/	
Debt Ratio	4.08		1.63	7.23		4.98		5.61		3.33			

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget

Revenues

Camrosa's revenues are received from seven major sources. <u>Water Sales</u> represent approximately 69% of the total revenues, <u>Water Meter Service Charges</u> are typically 10% of revenues, <u>Sewer Service Charges</u> are about 17%, <u>Taxes</u> 3%, and a small amount from <u>Interest</u> and a combination of <u>Special Service</u> fees (new account starts, plan check fees, late penalties, and reconnection fees), and <u>Pump Zone</u> surcharges.

FY2021-22

Total operating and non-operating revenues for FY2021-22 are projected to be \$26,247,426 or approximately \$867,431 above budget. This increase in revenue is due to an increase in potable and non-potable water sales within the District and non-potable water sales to Pleasant Valley County Water District (PVCWD) above budgeted sales projections. Total projected water sales served within the District of approximately 13,318 AF which is slightly above the budgeted sales of 13,217 AF.

FY2022-23

<u>Water Sales</u> The District treats water as a commodity, generating revenue by measuring consumption at the customer's meter. Water sales represent 69% of the Total Revenue. Water sales are greatly dependent on weather patterns.

The District generally uses a conservative three-year average projection for water sales volume, however in FY2022-23 due to the drought and mandatory conservation the budget is projecting a 20% reduction of the three-year average for residential potable sales resulting in a budgeted amount of 12,257 AF, of which 6,171 AF is potable and 6,087 AF non-potable/recycled water served within the District. Water sales include the adopted potable and non-potable commodity and meter rates effective July 1, 2022. FY2022-23 water sales revenues are projected to be \$16,071,000 within the District's service area. The District's Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates is located in Appendix #3.

Non-potable water sold to Pleasant Valley County Water District (PVCWD) is captured in separate expense and revenue line items in the District's budget. The FY2022-23 budget projection for PVCWD water sales in the amount of \$1,261,500 of which 4,100 AF of Conejo Creek water, using a three year average of deliveries, and 800 AF of CamSan recycled water.

Meter Service Charges are monthly customer fees based on the size of the meter installed. Meter Service Charges account for 10% of Total Revenue and are projected based on an anticipated 0% growth in our customer base for FY2022-23. FY2022-23 meter service charge revenue is expected to be \$2,591,900, based upon the average number of service connections and the meter service fee rates effective July 1, 2022. The District's Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates is located in Appendix #3.

<u>Sewer Service Charge</u> revenues for the FY2022-23 budget year are expected to be \$4,441,500 or 17% of Total Revenue. Sewer Service Charges are billed to all customers as a flat monthly rate, currently \$40.62 (effective July 1, 2022). The estimated revenue for Sewer Service Charges is based upon the District's number of customers at the current flat monthly rate.

<u>Interest</u> revenue is budgeted at \$68,000 or 0.27% of the Total Revenue. Interest income is earned on the cash balance held in either in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) or held in reserves with the District's Fiscal Trustee. The budget uses a 0.25% rate of return in projected balances.

<u>Tax</u> revenue is budgeted at \$734,527 for FY2022-23, or 3% of the Total Revenue. Tax revenue is based upon an average of five years of historical receipts. The District receives property tax revenues collected by the County of Ventura via the Property Tax Roll and are remitted to the District semi-annually.

Spending limits for the District are governed by the 1979 passage of California Proposition 4, Limitations of Government Appropriations (Article XIII B of the California Constitution, commonly known as the GANN limit). Proposition 4 places an appropriations limit on most spending from tax proceeds. The District's FY2022-23 Gann Limit is \$965,489.

<u>Capital Connection Fees</u> are not being projected as part of the FY2022-23 budget. The District is near build-out, and while a few small developments may begin construction within the five-year financial forecast, their timing is uncertain and their capital contribution would be negligible.

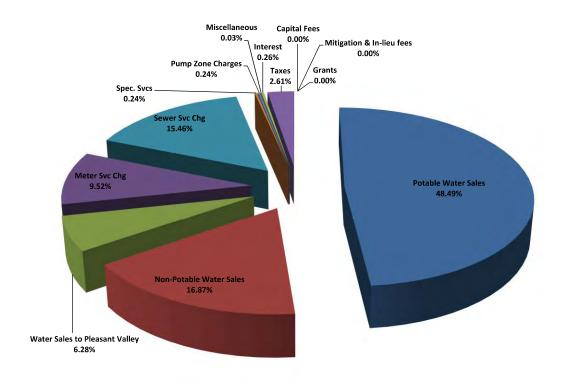
<u>Special Services</u> are various fees for turn-off/turn-on, late fees, and other miscellaneous administrative fees. Special Services revenues are budgeted at \$72,000. Revenue from Special Services is based upon our projected revenues for FY2021-22.

<u>Pump Zone/Miscellaneous</u> revenue applies to certain areas in the District that are situated at higher elevations and therefore require additional pumping. Revenues are estimated to be \$52,000 for FY2022-23 based on projected deliveries.

<u>Total Revenues</u> are expected to reach \$25,292,427 in June 2023. Total revenues are projected to be \$87,568 lower than FY2021-22 budget, which is a result in a decrease in the annual water deliveries.

Comparison of Total Revenues

FY2021-2022 Projected Operating & Non-Operating Revenues - \$26,247,426



FY2022-23 Budgeted Operating & Non-Operating Revenues \$25,292,427

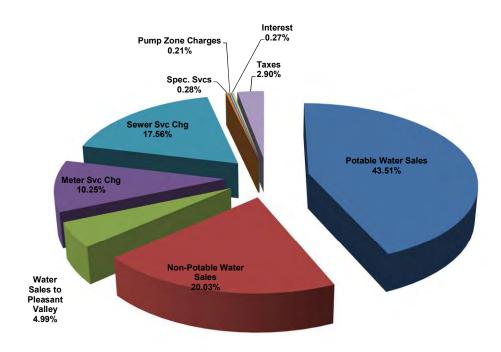


Figure 12 - Comparison of Total Revenues

Expense Centers

The Water Operations is separated between the potable and non-potable water programs, as distinct and self-supporting enterprises.

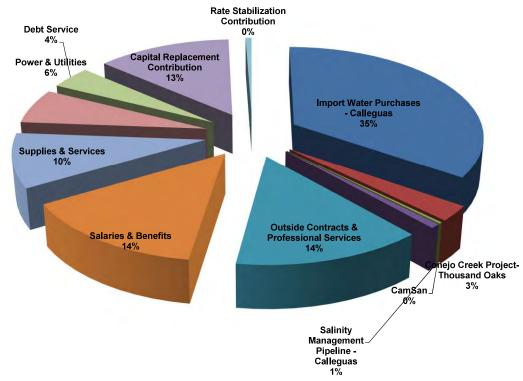
Salaries & Benefits and indirect support services are allocated to Water Operations (65%) and Wastewater Operations (35%), with the exception of the Water Quality Program, which is distributed 50:50 between the two programs. Non-operating revenues are allocated to the enterprise that generates the revenues with the exception of taxes, which are allocated 100% to Water Operations. Tax revenue distribution follows a cost-of-service methodology; all District customers receive water, and the tax rate is the same across the District, regardless of whether customers receive wastewater service from Camrosa or not.

Within the Water Operations, Salaries & Benefits are distributed 65% to the Potable Program and 35% to the Non-Potable Program. This allocation is based on what percentage of time staff spends on either system. An informal survey was conducted to determine the percentage allocation. All other indirect support services are distributed 52% to Potable and 48% to Non-Potable.

Debt Service costs are allocated to Water and Wastewater Operations based on the level of debt originally incurred in each enterprise.

Comparison of Total Expenses

FY2021-22 Projected Operating & Non-Operating Expenses - \$26,232,794



FY2022-23 Budgeted Operating & Non-Operating Expenses - \$25,272,694

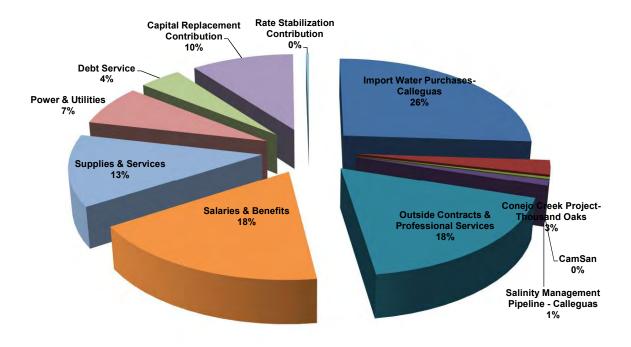


Figure 13 - Comparison of Total Expenses

Expense Summary By Program

The following pages summarize the District's individual Expense Programs; a detailed accounting is provided in Appendix #2. The Potable (Program 52) and Non-Potable (Program 53) programs both fall under the Water Operations; Wastewater Operations stands alone (Program 57). All other programs indirectly support both the Water and Wastewater Operations. The District's Salaries & Benefits are budgeted in Human Resources (Program 5) and allocated as described in Expense Centers, previously.

<u>Human Resources – Program 05</u>

The objective of Human Resources program is twofold: to capture all human resource costs in a single program in order to compare total costs of this resource by fiscal year; and to capture all costs for later allocation to the three cost centers to simplify the accounting necessary to track labor costs. Included in this program are all Salaries and Benefits for both full-time and part-time personnel, temporary contract labor, and miscellaneous personnel support costs such as uniforms, certification fees, training, and travel. These costs are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- > District employees continued advancement in water, wastewater and laboratory certifications
- District staff participation in tuition reimbursement program
- > Successfully recruited two Field Service Technicians and two Systems Operators
- Contracted inspection services in wake of internal inspector retirement and project management to support two construction projects
- Provided monthly safety training to all staff
- Continued Part-Time Student Employee Program

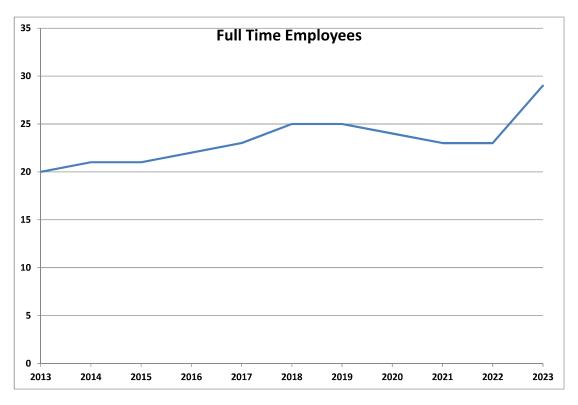
- Zero Lost-Time Accidents
- Enhance staff training and certification
- Continue succession planning
- Increase staffing to meet the needs of the District and support succession planning.

Human Resources – Program 05

Human Resources Program 05			Actuals 2018-19		Actuals Y 2019-20		Actuals Y 2020-21	F'	Budget Y 2021-22		ojections Y 2021-22		Budget ' 2022-23	(D	ncrease ecrease) over PY	*% Change over PY
Salaries & Benefits																
Regular Salaries	50100	\$ 2	2,494,625	\$	2,598,783	\$	2,521,803	\$	2,681,273	\$	2,628,697	\$:	3 185 611	\$	504,338	18.81%
Overtime	50110	Ψ-	59.637	_	62.930	٠	44.244	•	70.712	Ψ	75.128	Ψ,	77.766	_	7,054	9.98%
Part Time	50120		32.976		25.335		25.155		70,720		21,852		53.040		(17,680)	
Standby	50130		24,500		25,847		25,630		29,602		28,292		28,338		(1,264)	
Benefits	50140	1	1,265,854		1,595,362		957,075		1,011,956		968,260		1,198,254		186,298	18.41%
Total Salaries & Benefits			3,877,592	\$	4,308,257	\$	3,573,907	\$	3,864,263	\$	3,722,229		4,543,009	\$	678,746	17.56%
Contracts & Professional Services																
Outside Contracts	50220	\$	14,843	\$	12,901	\$	13,799	\$	18,600	\$	13,683	\$	18,600	\$	-	0.00%
Professional Services	50230		-		-		-		10,000		-		10,000		-	
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$	14,843	\$	12,901	\$	13,799	\$	28,600	\$	13,683	\$	28,600	\$	-	0.00%
Services & Supplies																
Materials & Supplies	50260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
Dues & Subscriptions	50290		6,221		4,737		6,310		7,000		7,000		7,000		0	0.00%
Conference & Travel	50300		13,374		10,102		2,596		9,200		5,000		6,500		(2,700)	-29.35%
Safety & Training	50310		37,036		22,795		18,182		52,300		25,716		49,300		(3,000)	
Fees & Charges	50350		-		846		162		300		207		300		-	0.00%
Total Services & Supplies		\$	56,631	\$	38,480	\$	27,250	\$	68,800	\$	37,923	\$	63,100	\$	(5,700)	-8.28%
Total Operating Expenditures		\$ 3	3,949,066	\$	4,359,638	\$	3,614,956	\$	3,961,663	\$	3,773,835	\$ 4	4,634,709	\$	673,046	16.99%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Expenses		\$ 3	3,949,066	\$	4,359,638	\$	3,614,956	\$	3,961,663	\$	3,773,835	\$ 4	4,634,709	\$	673,046	16.99%

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget

The District's staffing needs have transitioned over time due to the addition of local supply facilities in pursuit of self-reliance, increasing technical sophistication, and ever-expanding regulatory demands. The table below shows the historic numbers of employees at year end through FY2021-22 and the number of employees budgeted for FY2022-23. The District will end the fiscal year with 23 employees, with two vacancies and increasing the staffing to 29 employees for the coming fiscal year. The 2019 rate study incorporated the need of 29 employees by the end of the fifth year of the study.



General Administration – Program 10

The General Administration program provides funds for expenses related to the general management of the District, including insurance costs, annual fees and charges, and other general expenses of the District. The program also contains funds for all Director-related expenses, including meeting fees, membership dues, conference and travel, and legal services. These costs are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Initiated the Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- Began construction on the Conejo Wellfield GAC treatment plant
- Continued construction of PV Well #2
- Updated Pension Funding Policy
- Received the CSMFO Operational Budgeting Excellence Award for the seventh consecutive year
- Received Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for the sixth consecutive year
- Contributed to AWAVC, CCWUC, CSUCI presentations
- Developed grant program with consultant
- Initiated the District's Strategic Plan
- Completed an Emergency Response Plan in accordance with America's Infrastructure Act of 2018

- Plan for increasing self-reliance by reducing dependence on imported water
- Increase groundwater production to improve our import-to-local blend ratio
- Look for new water opportunities
- Complete the District's Strategic Plan
- Begin a Facilities Master Plan
- Complete construction of the water treatment facility at the Conejo Wellfield
- Complete construction of the PV Well #2 site
- Support completion of Groundwater Sustainability Plan for Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin
- Pursue grant funding where available and appropriate
- Continue Public Outreach Program

General Administration – Program 10

General Administration Program 10			Actuals 2018-19	Actuals ′ 2019-20	Actuals / 2020-21	Budget Y 2021-22	ojections Y 2021-22	F	Budget Y 2022-23	(De	ncrease ecrease) ever PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services Outside Contracts	50220	-	11,274	\$ 36,005	\$ 5,566	\$ 9,200	\$ 4,000	\$	19,200	\$	10,000	108.70%
Professional Services Total Contracts & Professional Services	50230	\$	37,075 48,349	\$ 131,990 167,995	\$ 129,796 135,362	\$ 510,405 519,605	\$ 250,000 254,000	\$	661,090 680,290	\$	150,685 160,685	29.52% 30.92%
Services & Supplies Small Tools & Equipment Materials & Supplies Legal Services Dues & Subscriptions Conference & Travel Safety & Training Board Expense Bad Debt Fees & Charges Insurance Total Services & Supplies	50250 50260 50280 50290 50300 50310 50330 50340 50350 50360		31,356 74,397 36,450 18,378 - 114,302 19,598 50,792 86,136 431,409	\$ 2,657 26,698 32,878 40,036 16,030 60 115,809 4,420 48,080 85,278	\$ 15,697 25,937 35,913 899 - 125,403 41,346 49,434 87,097 381,726	\$ 2,000 24,350 45,000 42,750 7,300 - 120,000 60,850 110,000 419,750	\$ 2,000 14,000 64,500 42,750 7,300 0 127,500 10,000 60,850 95,000		2,000 23,550 45,000 43,750 8,800 - 133,000 10,000 61,350 118,000		(800) - 1,000 1,500 - 13,000 2,500 500 8,000 25,700	0.00% -3.29% 0.00% 2.34% 20.55% - 10.83% 33.33% 0.82% 7.27% 6.12%
Total Operating Expenses		\$	479,758	\$ 539,941	\$ 517,088	\$ 939,355	\$ 677,900	\$	1,125,740	\$	186,385	-100.00%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$		
Total Expenses	:	\$	479,758	\$ 539,941	\$ 517,088	\$ 939,355	\$ 677,900	\$	1,125,740	\$	186,385	19.84%

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Emergency Fuel Tank

<u>Information Services – Program 11</u>

The purpose of the Information Services program is to manage and improve communication. This involves communication with our customers, other agencies, and internally among Staff. The program tracks the cost of developing, maintaining, and delivering the information necessary to manage the District effectively. The program includes costs for developing and maintaining the computer network and its accessibility. This includes secure access to information databases such as web, email, billing, financial, AMR, GIS, SCADA, and Intranet and Internet Services across the local and wide area networks of the District. The costs for all voice and satellite communications, as well as secure access of all support subscriptions to hosted and onsite data services, are included in this program. Costs are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Awarded a contract to AllConnected for IT/OT/cybersecurity support
- Provided network/communications for work-at-home environment during pandemic
- Upgraded Office365 G1 Subscription to Enhanced G3 Subscription
- Upgraded CWDVSQL to Windows server 2016 virtual machine
- Migrated Camnet Intranet to Sharepoint architecture
- Installed secondary backup servers
- Migrated server platforms from Server 2016 to Server 2019
- Conducted network security audit and implement NIST Cybersecurity standards
- Updated Windows 2019
- Implemented guest wifi network for advanced security; improved wifi at RMWTP
- > Installed four cellular boosters: at main office, O&M building, CWRF, and RMWTP

- Fully integrate AllConnected
- Develop network and cybersecurity policies
- Complete implementation of Tier 2 Historian to enhance security, segment users out of SCADA network
- Complete new communications site at Reservoir 1B
- Implement multifactor authentication on domain logins
- Migrate from Ankura/CarbonBlack endpoint detection and response to AllConnected
- Hire appropriate-level IT professional
- Implement AMR AclaraOne + MTU upgrade Zone 2
- Migrate Tyler Incode 10 to the cloud
- Add three new microwave links on the west communications backbone
- Client workstation refresh (up to four workstations as needed)
- Investigate moving to Windows 11 for client workstations

<u>Information Services – Program 11</u>

Information Services Program 11		Actuals `2018-19	Actuals 2019-20	Actuals ′ 2020-21	F'	Budget Y 2021-22	ojections / 2021-22	F	Budget Y 2022-23	(D	ncrease ecrease) over PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services												
Outside Contracts	50220 50230	120,409 -	\$ 127,214 65	\$ 229,579 47,000	\$	275,668 -	\$ 325,000 -	\$	606,950 -	\$	331,282 -	54.58%
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$ 120,409	\$ 127,279	\$ 276,579	\$	275,668	\$ 325,000	\$	606,950	\$	331,282	54.58%
Services & Supplies												
Communications	50210	\$ 57,353	\$ 74,806	\$ 64,504	\$	66,800	\$ 65,000	\$	75,500	\$	8,700	11.52%
Materials & Supplies	50260	127	86	129		-	-		-		-	-
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	50270	17,401	17,910	28,040		35,000	20,000		35,000		-	0.00%
Dues & Subscriptions	50290	240	-	-		500	-		500		-	0.00%
Total Services & Supplies		\$ 75,121	\$ 92,802	\$ 92,673	\$	102,300	\$ 85,000	\$	111,000	\$	8,700	7.84%
Total Operating Expenses		\$ 195,530	\$ 220,081	\$ 369,252	\$	377,968	\$ 410,000	\$	717,950	\$	339,982	89.95%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$ 110,930	\$ 48,432	\$ 6,354	\$	53,500	\$ 42,277	\$	-	\$	(53,500)	-100.00%
Total Expenses		\$ 306,460	\$ 268,513	\$ 375,606	\$	431,468	\$ 452,277	\$	717,950	\$	286,482	66.40%

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Resource Planning & Engineering Services – Program 12

The Resource Planning program plans and develops water resources and wastewater treatment capacity to serve Camrosa's current and future customers. This involves researching and analyzing alternatives, developing and implementing programs, planning and managing capital projects, and facilitating institutional relations to increase and manage available water. The program also manages Camrosa's environmental review process and related permitting.

Engineering Services manages capital projects and assists in the evaluation, planning, and execution of projects to improve the efficiency of the water and wastewater systems. The program provides development oversight by calculating fees and charges, checking plans for compliance with District standards, inspecting developments and District projects, managing maps and records of completed projects, and providing underground facilities locations for new construction or repairs by other utilities. These costs are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

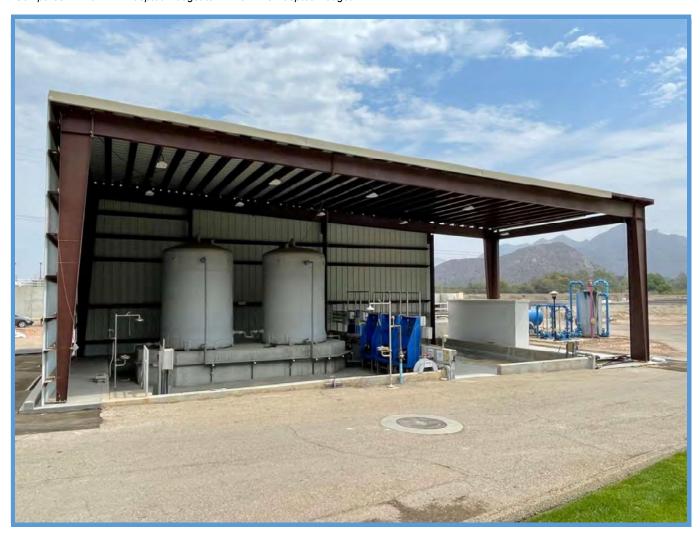
- Completed construction of Pump Station Zone 2 to Zone 3
- Began construction of Pleasant Valley Well No. 2
- Began construction of Conejo Wellfield GAC treatment plant
- Completed design of CWRF's dewatering press
- Began construction of Reservoir 1B emergency generator/communication facility
- Completed construction of CRWF emergency generator diesel fuel tank replacement
- Began rehabilitation and pump replacement at Tierra Rejada Well
- Completed rehabilitation technical memo regarding entrained air at Penny Well
- > Initiated design for replacement of a portion of 12" waterline under Conejo Creek
- Initiated design for replacement of Reservoir 4C and 4C Hydropneumatic Pump Station

- Complete construction of Reservoir 1B emergency generator/communication facility
- Begin construction of CWRF's dewatering press
- Complete new communications site at Reservoir 1B
- Complete construction and installation of Pump Station No. 2 emergency generator
- Complete rehabilitation and pump replacement at Tierra Rejada Well
- Complete design and construct preferred solution for Penny Well air entrainment issue
- Complete construction of waterline replacement under Conejo Creek at CamSprings
- Complete construction of GAC treatment at Conejo Wellfield
- Complete construction of PV Well No. 2
- Complete a well siting study for a new supply well for the RMWTP
- Complete sewer hotspot remediation engineering study
- Complete design and begin construction of Ag3 Water Tank & site improvements
- Complete construction of CWRF's chemical feed system upgrades
- Complete CRWF's effluent pond(s) rehabilitation & improvements
- Begin engineering design of PV Well #3

Resource Planning & Engineering Services – Program 12

Resource Planning & Engineering Servi Program 12	ices	Actuals ' 2018-19		Actuals 2019-20		Actuals ' 2020-21		Budget ' 2021-22		rojections Y 2021-22		Budget / 2022-23	(De	ncrease ecrease) ver PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services Outside Contracts	50220	\$ 1,582	\$	1,630	\$	3,339	\$	216.000	\$	216,000	\$	256.000	\$	40.000	18.52%
Professional Services	50230	43,567	*	13,693	*	14,359	•	20,000	*	15,000	*	75,000	1	55,000	275.00%
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$ 45,149	\$	15,323	\$	17,698	\$	236,000	\$	231,000	\$	331,000	\$	95,000	28.70%
Services & Supplies Small Tools & Equipment Materials & Supplies Fees & Charges	50250 50260 50350	 149 1,797 -		19 639 -	\$	- 191 -	\$	850 1,250	Ť	850 1,250 -	Ť	3,750 -	\$	- 2,500 -	0.00% 200.00% 0.00%
Total Services & Supplies		\$ 1,946	\$	658	\$	191	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	4,600	\$	2,500	119.05%
Total Operating Expenses		\$ 47,095	\$	15,981	\$	17,889	\$	238,100	\$	233,100	\$	335,600	\$	97,500	40.95%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$		0.00%
Total Expenses	·	\$ 47,095	\$	15,981	\$	17,889	\$	238,100	\$	233,100	\$	335,600	\$	97,500	40.95%

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



CWRF Chemical Tank and Feeder System upgrades

<u>Water Resource Management – Program 22</u>

The primary function of the Water Resource Management (WRM) program is to protect the District's existing sources of supply and develop new ones. Proliferating State mandates exert pressure on the District's ability to meet customer demand, and much WRM activity is directed at working with state agencies and other water suppliers to implement these regulations in ways that don't compromise our existing sources, stifle innovation, or upset cost/benefit analyses.

WRM cultivates relationships with state and federal legislators and state agency leadership and staff; participates in statewide working groups; and engages in legislative analysis and advocacy. WRM also spearheads Camrosa's public outreach—facility tours, the Web site, social media, public meetings, educational materials—to educate and engage Camrosa customers. These costs are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Managed Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Sustainability Plan; coordinated GSA
- Managed Conejo Wellfield GAC treatment plant construction project
- Began Strategic/Management Planning process
- Managed Fox Canyon GMA reporting for GSP and Conejo Creek Pumping Project
- Incorporated results of systemwide leak detection survey into water loss control program
- Participated in Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Oxnard/Pleasant Valley Basin GSP Stakeholder Group and subgroups and Project Subcommittee
- Led/participated in advocacy efforts to influence State policy and regulatory proposals for conservation legislation, Human Right to Water programs, and water quality issues: includes participation in workgroups with State Water Board, Dept. of Water Resources, Metropolitan Water District, ACWA, AWWA, CMUA, and ad hoc regional groups
- Submitted Emergency Response Plan required by America Water Infrastructure Act
- > Developed grant program with consultant
- Participated in Calleguas Creek Watershed Salts and Nutrient Management Plan
- Public outreach included presentations to Leisure Village, AWA, CCWUC, and CSUCI

- Develop Water Loss Control Program and hire a Water Loss Control Coordinator
- Complete the 2022 Strategic Plan and initiate a Facilities Master Plan
- Manage the Arroyo Santa Rosa GSP
- Complete the Conejo Wellfield GAC Treatment Plant construction project
- Engage with SWRCB/DWR on implementation of new legislation
- Maintain and strengthen Camrosa's position as key collaborator on State water policy development with other water agencies and organizations such as ACWA and CMUA
- Participate in the development of regional water supply projects
- Continue public outreach program

<u>Water Resource Management – Program 22</u>

Water Resource Management Program 22		Actuals Y 2018-19	Actuals ′ 2019-20	Actuals Y 2020-21	F'	Budget Y 2021-22	rojections Y 2021-22	Budget Y 2022-23	(De	icrease ecrease) ver PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services Outside Contracts Professional Services	50220 50230	27,141 -	\$ 7,173	\$ 2,584 -	\$	18,100 -	\$ 8,180 -	\$ 15,000 -	\$	(3,100)	-17.13% -
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$ 27,141	\$ 7,173	\$ 2,584	\$	18,100	\$ 8,180	\$ 15,000	\$	(3,100)	-17.13%
Services & Supplies Materials & Supplies Dues & Subscriptions	50260 50290	4,366 -	\$ 3,131 -	\$ 529 -	\$	3,000	\$ 1,959 -	\$ 3,000	\$	-	0.00% -
Total Services & Supplies		\$ 4,366	\$ 3,131	\$ 529	\$	3,000	\$ 1,959	\$ 3,000	\$	-	0.00%
Total Operating Expenses		\$ 31,507	\$ 10,304	\$ 3,113	\$	21,100	\$ 10,139	\$ 18,000	\$	(3,100)	-14.69%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
Total Expenses		\$ 31,507	\$ 10,304	\$ 3,113	\$	21,100	\$ 10,139	\$ 18,000	\$	(3,100)	-14.69%

*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Round Mountain Water Treatment Plant Desalter

<u>Customer Services – Program 24</u>

The Customer Services program is responsible for timely and effective response to customer requests for service. This program provides frontline interface in the field and all direct office services to Camrosa customers. This includes producing monthly water and sewer bills, collecting revenues from monthly billings and water and sewer capital improvement fees, land development processes, and dispatching technicians to satisfy customer requests for service and resolve customer service concerns. Included in this program is data collection, responsibility for new meter sets, meter changeouts, and oversight of the outside contractor responsible for timely and accurate reading of all meters. These costs are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Replaced aging meters and optimized automated meter reading technology
- Increased customer enrollment in autopay/reoccurring payment options to almost 40%
- Increased the number of customers opting to go paperless to 14%
- Completed lobby redesign/security enhancements
- Reintegrated water use comparator on customer bills to promote customer water use understanding and efficiency

- Complete the expansion of the AMR (automated meter reading) system.
- > Begin upgrade of utility billing system
- Continue upgrading single-input MTUs (meter transmission units) to dual-frequency MTUs for more frequent readings and to improve performance with real-time consumption software
- Continue replacing aged meters to ensure accurate accounting of water sales
- Support strategies to improve water loss control
- Continue to increase the number of customers opting to go paperless
- Continuous improvement of customer service and best business practices
- Pursue grants to fund customer service education/engagement projects

<u>Customer Services – Program 24</u>

Customer Services Program 24			Actuals / 2018-19	Actuals ′ 2019-20	Actuals ′ 2020-21	F`	Budget Y 2021-22	rojections Y 2021-22	Budget Y 2022-23	(De	crease crease) ver PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services Outside Contracts Professional Services	50220 50230	-	111,224 -	\$ 100,287	\$ 74,028 -	\$	78,000 -	\$ 78,000 -	\$ 76,000 -	\$	(2,000)	-2.56%
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$	111,224	\$ 100,287	\$ 74,028	\$	78,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 76,000	\$	(2,000)	-2.56%
Services & Supplies Materials & Supplies Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	50260 50270		<u>-</u>	\$ 1,465 -	\$ 638 -	\$	1,000 -	\$ 1,000 -	\$ 1,000 -	\$	-	0.00%
Total Services & Supplies		\$	-	\$ 1,465	\$ 638	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	-	0.00%
Total Operating Expenses		\$	111,224	\$ 101,752	\$ 74,666	\$	79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 77,000	\$	(2,000)	-2.53%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	-
Total Expenses		\$	111,224	\$ 101,752	\$ 74,666	\$	79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 77,000	\$	(2,000)	-2.53%

*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Customer Services

Water Quality - Program 25

The Water Quality program ensures Camrosa meets and exceeds all state and federal water quality standards. We do this by operating two State-accredited environmental laboratories that monitor the District's drinking water wells, distribution system, sewer collection system, and treatment plant so the District can maintain optimal operation and quickly respond to water quality issues. The lab maintains the District's industrial waste program and applies for, negotiates, and manages primary operational permits. In an ever-expanding regulatory environment, Water Quality supports regulatory compliance with TMDLs, participates in legislative/regulatory advocacy, and contributes to internal and interagency studies in pursuit of new supplies and improved operations. Water Quality staff consult internally on project research, planning, and implementation. The costs for this program are allocated as overhead to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Zero violations: 100% compliance with all regulations and permits
- > Completed sequential chlorination study at CWRF per wastewater permit
- Began construction of permanent ammonia injection facility for sequential chlorination
- Completed PFAS study at CWRF to satisfy new regulatory requirements
- Evaluated alternative technologies for well degassing at Penny Well
- Supported operational changes at PV Well #2/Woodcreek Well and Pump Station 2 to 3 that maximized local production and impacted water aesthetics
- Assisted RMWTP staff with diagnosing calcium carbonate precipitation issue
- Incorporated TNI-compliant Laboratory Quality Manual and SOPs into lab processes
- > Participated in virtual outreach tours for CSUCI classes and led in-person tours
- Coordinated Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDL Salts Subcommittee to implement a "regulatory multibenefit" approach to compliance
- Completed "Initial Demonstration of Proficiency" protocol for metals analysis
- Installed laboratory facilities upgrades at main lab and RMWTP

- > Zero violations: 100% compliance with all regulations and permits
- > Implement a laboratory information management system (LIMS)
- Continue preparing labs for new TNI regulations (multi-year project)
- Assist in startup and operation of Conejo Wellfield GAC treatment plant
- Continue project support: Conejo Wellfield treatment; Penny Well air entrapment; PV Well #2, Tierra Rejada Well, Arroyo Santa Rosa Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- Recruit a full-time laboratory analyst
- Complete construction of ammonia injection system at CWRF
- Advocate on behalf of Camrosa regarding water quality regulations
- ➤ Continue participating in Calleguas Creek Watershed Management group, including the TMDL implementation group and the Salts subcommittee

Water Quality - Program 25

Water Quality Program 25		ctuals 2018-19	Actua l s 2019-20	Actuals ' 2020-21	F	Budget Y 2021-22	ojections ′ 2021-22	Budget ' 2022-23	(De	ncrease ecrease) ver PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services Outside Contracts	50220	46,021	\$ 76,978	\$ 57,657	\$	68,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 72,500	\$	4,500	6.62%
Professional Services Total Contracts & Professional Services	50230	\$ 46,021	\$ 76,978	\$ 57,657	\$	30,000 98,000	\$ 25,000 65,000	\$ 30,000 102,500	\$	4,500	4.59%
Services & Supplies Small Tools & Equipment	50250	\$ 31	\$ 2,373	\$ 600	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	\$	1,500	100.00%
Materials & Supplies Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	50260 50270	35,580 899	20,693 1,924	37,397 3,830		34,650 9,000	34,650 6,700	38,115 10,000		3,465 1,000	0.00% 0.00%
Fees & Charges Total Services & Supplies	50350	\$ 13,329 49,839	\$ 5,331 30,321	\$ 14,258 56,085	\$	26,000 71,150	\$ 24,000 66,850	\$ 30,000 81,115	\$	4,000 9,965	0.00% 14.01%
Total Operating Expenses		\$ 95,860	\$ 107,299	\$ 113,742	\$	169,150	\$ 131,850	\$ 183,615	\$	14,465	8.55%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$ 16,831	\$ 5,725	\$ 4,033	\$	24,000	\$ 24,129	\$ 	\$	(24,000)	-100.00%
Total Expenses	:	\$ 112,691	\$ 113,024	\$ 117,775	\$	193,150	\$ 155,979	\$ 183,615	\$	(9,535)	-4.94%

*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



RMWTP Laboratory

<u>Buildings/Grounds & Rolling Stock – Program 26</u>

The Buildings/Grounds & Rolling Stock program accounts for maintenance of all District buildings, 65 acres of District property, approximately two miles of District roads, and maintenance of the District's fleet and specialized facilities service equipment. This includes janitorial service, grounds maintenance, landscaping, fencing, weed control, and vehicle leasing and maintenance. These services reflect the District's objective of keeping all grounds secured for public safety, appealing to the eye, and optimally maintained. In addition, this program provides resources for a range of reliable vehicles and equipment, minimizing our reliance on outside contractors. Camrosa has 18 motor vehicles, four tractors, two forklifts, a trailer-mounted non-potable water pump, and multiple trailers in its fleet. These costs are allocated to the three cost centers.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Installed new emergency generator fuel tank at CWRF
- Constructed Pump Station No. 2 emergency standby generator
- Site cleanup at University Well
- Began construction of Reservoir 1B standby generator and communication building
- Completed lobby redesign/security enhancements
- Rehabilitated sewer diversion site and fencing
- Expanded scope of contracted grounds maintenance
- Completed chloramination project at Tierra Rejada Well
- Completed radio tower at reservoir 4B
- Added mobile fuel trailers to fleet

- Began construction of Reservoir 1B standby generator and communication building
- Renew erosion control and improve drainage at main headquarters
- > Renew leases on fleet as vehicles become available on market
- Replace confined-space air-quality monitoring system at CWRF headworks

<u>Buildings/Grounds & Rolling Stock – Program 26</u>

Buildings/Grounds & Rolling Stock Program 26			Actuals 2018-19		Actuals '2019-20		Actuals ′ 2020-21	F	Budget Y 2021-22		ojections ′ 2021-22	F	Budget Y 2022-23	(De	ocrease ecrease) ver PY	*% Change over PY
Contracts & Professional Services Outside Contracts Total Contracts & Professional Services	50220	\$	236,553 236,553	\$	260,359 260,359	\$	240,408 240,408	\$	306,000 306,000	\$	280,000 280,000	\$	330,000 330,000	\$	24,000 24,000	7.84% 7.84%
Services & Supplies Utilities Small Tools & Equipment Materials & Supplies Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance Fees & Charges Total Services & Supplies	50200 50250 50260 50270 50350	•	23,192 17,396 70,639 42,176 2,518 155,921	\$	24,264 677 69,932 45,578 3,344 143,795	\$	24,772 193 65,728 46,305 2,311 139,309	\$	28,500 2,000 79,000 55,500 3,100	\$	28,500 2,000 78,000 55,000 0	\$	28,700 2,000 89,000 55,500 3,100	\$	200 - 10,000 - - -	0.70% 0.00% 12.66% 0.00% 0.00%
Total Operating Expenses		\$	392,474	\$	404,154	\$	379,717	\$	474,100	\$	443,500	•	508,300	\$	34,200	7.21%
Fixed Assets Total Expenses	50600	\$ \$	149,705 542,179	\$ \$	143,354 547,508	\$ \$	24,592 404,309	\$	30,000 504,100	\$ \$	30,000 473,500	\$ \$	508,300	\$ \$	(30,000) 4,200	-100.00% 0.83%

*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Emergency Fuel Trailers

Potable Water Production & Distribution – Program 52

The Potable Water Production & Distribution program produces and delivers clean, reliable potable water to the District's 8,200 service connections in a safe and cost-effective manner. The system includes more than 100 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines, a 1 MGD desalter facility, ten reservoirs, eight active wells, 11 Calleguas turnouts, seven booster stations, ten pressure-reducing stations, 1,300 valves, and 1,100 fire hydrants. These costs are allocated 100% to the potable water cost center. These costs are allocated 100% to the potable water cost center.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

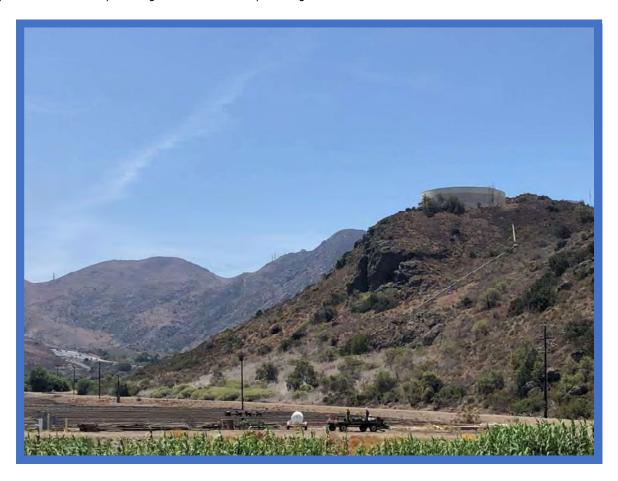
- Maximized local water supplies: attained 100% local production for a week in December 2021
- Completed contracted distribution system leak detection survey and service geolocation
- Completed construction of Pump Station Zone 2 to Zone 3
- Began construction of Pleasant Valley Well No. 2
- Began construction of Conejo Wellfield GAC treatment plant, providing excavation and pipeline construction ahead of time to facilitate construction
- Began rehabilitation of Meter Stations 5 and 7
- Completed chloramination project at Tierra Rejada Well
- Repaired PV Well #2 and lowered pump, increasing production
- Continued optimizing RMWTP run time
- Continued distribution valve replacement program
- Began rehabilitation and pump replacement at Tierra Rejada Well
- Completed well rehabilitation and design for entrained air issue at Penny Well
- Initiated design for replacement of a portion of 12" waterline under Conejo Creek
- Completed annual potable production meter calibration
- Reduced water loss through leak repair

- Get Conejo Wellfield back online and maximize new treatment plant production
- Complete construction of Pleasant Valley Well No. 2
- Convert disinfection at Penny Well from free chlorine to monochloramines
- Add monochloramine monitoring devices at Pumps Station 2 to 3
- Reduce water loss through leak repair and implement other water loss control actions
- Complete distribution system flushing
- Complete rehabilitation of Meter Stations 5 and 7
- Complete rehabilitation and pump replacement at Tierra Rejada Well
- Complete replacement of meter station control cabinets
- Continue distribution valve replacement program
- Continue annual potable production meter calibration

<u>Potable Water Production & Distribution – Program 52</u>

Potable Water Production & Distribution Program 52		Actuals FY 2018-19		Actuals ′ 2019-20	F	Actuals Y 2020-21	F	Budget Y 2021-22		rojections Y 2021-22	F	Budget Y 2022-23	(D	ncrease ecrease) over PY	*% Change over PY
Production															
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	50010	\$ 5.756.914	\$	7,349,836	\$	8,803,462	\$	7,215,372	\$	7,605,339	\$	4,841,579	\$ (2,373,793)	-32.90%
Calleguas Fixed Charges	50012	790.926		764,544		853,914	Ċ	981,107	·	913,008		974,290	ļ · `	(6,817)	-0.69%
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	50011	84,407		120.048		150,165		241,198		184,417		234,193		(7,005)	-2.90%
Production Power	50020	422,847		420,625		553,575		561.513		670,000		840,781		279,268	49.73%
Total Production		\$ 7,055,094	\$ 8	8,655,053	\$	10,361,116	\$	8,999,190	\$	9,372,764	\$	6,890,843	\$ (2,108,347)	-23.43%
Contracts & Professional Services															
Outside Contracts	50220	\$ 187,673	\$	335,162	\$	153,257	\$	746,450	\$	650,000	\$	705,800	\$	(40,650)	-5.45%
Professional Services	50230	1,318		19,808		23,000		75,000		355,000		320,000	ļ ·	245,000	326.67%
Total Contracts & Professional Services	•	\$ 188,991	\$	354,970	\$	176,257	\$	821,450	\$	1,005,000	\$	1,025,800	\$	204,350	24.88%
Services & Supplies															
Utilities	50200	\$ 45,824	\$	39,943	\$	55,467	\$	55,000	\$	56,000	\$	57,000	\$	2,000	3.64%
Communications	50210	· -		-		· <u>-</u>		· -		· -		· -		-	0.00%
Pipeline Repairs	50240	321,304		309,232		289,955		380,000		295,000		380,000		_	0.00%
Small Tools & Equipment	50250	6,447		12,882		12,255		20,000		20,000		20,000		_	0.00%
Materials & Supplies	50260	219,925		196,333		287,646		419,000		420,000		522,500		103,500	24.70%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	50270	384,959		314,647		340,472		470,000		400,000		472,500		2,500	0.53%
Legal Services	50280	_		-		_		_		_		25,000			
Fees & Charges	50350	50,846		57,084		87,253		74,975		74,000		139,575		64,600	86.16%
Total Services & Supplies	•	\$ 1,029,305	\$	930,121	\$	1,073,048	\$	1,418,975	\$	1,265,000	\$	1,616,575	\$	197,600	13.93%
Total Operating Expenditures		\$ 8,273,390	\$ 9	9,940,144	\$	11,610,421	\$	11,239,615	\$	11,642,764	\$	9,533,218	\$(1,706,397)	-15.18%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Expenses		\$ 8,273,390	\$ 9	9,940,144	\$	11,610,421	\$	11,239,615	\$	11,642,764	\$	9,533,218	\$ (1,706,397)	-15.18%

*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Reservoir 1B Potable Tank

Non-Potable Water Production & Distribution – Program 53

The Non-Potable Water Production & Distribution program delivers non-potable water to the District's customers in a safe and cost-effective manner. The non-potable system includes the Conejo Creek Diversion structure, 49 million gallons of surface storage area, three wells, four pumping stations, four reservoirs, and 23 miles of distribution pipelines. These costs are allocated 100% to the non-potable water cost center.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- Completed annual overhaul of Diversion debris screens
- > Calibrated all non-potable production meters
- Inspected and cleaned Reservoir 1A
- Repaired Pump Station 4 mechanical seals
- Replaced 8" and 10" flow meters at Pump Station 4
- Replaced 10" Cla Valves and 10" flow meters at Santa Rosa Pump House
- Completed annual site supervisor inspections for District recycled water customers

- > Begin planning for the conversion of a portion of the non-potable system to a Title 22-compliant recycled water system
- Complete annual overhaul of Diversion debris screens
- Calibrate all non-potable production meters
- Complete annual sandbar removal at the Conejo Creek Diversion
- > Complete design and begin construction of Ag3 Water Tank and site improvements

Non-Potable Water Production & Distribution – Program 53

Non-Potable Water Production & Distrib Program 53	ution		Actuals / 2018-19	F'	Actuals Y 2019-20	F	Actuals Y 2020-21	F	Budget Y 2021-22		rojections Y 2021-22		Budget / 2022-23	(D	ncrease ecrease) over PY	*% Change over PY
Production																
Water Purchases-Calleguas	50010	\$	523,058	\$		\$,	\$	652,793	\$,	\$	768,895	\$	116,102	17.79%
Conejo Creek Project	50011		645,223		658,919		958,007		618,672		702,980		640,906		22,234	3.59%
CamSan			-		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		68,000		92,963		92,963	- -
Production Power	50020	_	749,041		778,500		893,380	_	891,912	_	859,000	_	864,183	Ļ	(27,729)	-3.11%
Total Production		,	\$1,917,322		\$2,062,157		\$2,449,875	\$	2,163,377	\$	2,219,149	\$	2,366,947	\$	203,570	9.41%
Contracts & Professional Services																
Outside Contracts	50220	\$	68,400	\$	135,480	\$	110,452	\$	385,950	\$	325,000	\$	382,300	\$	(3,650)	-0.95%
Professional Services	50230		1,318		1,122		_		75,000		325,000		70,000		(5,000)	-6.67%
Total Contracts & Professional Services	•	\$	69,718	\$	136,602	\$	110,452	\$	460,950	\$	650,000	\$	452,300	\$	(8,650)	-1.88%
Services & Supplies																
Pipeline Repairs	50240		40,362		37,898		9,058		75,000		50,000		100,000		25,000	33.33%
Small Tools & Equipment	50250		-		-		_		4,500		4,500		4,500		-	0.00%
Materials & Supplies	50260		11,369		14,176		16,902		42,000		42,000		42,000		-	0.00%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	50270		259,716		358,628		172,304		350,000		260,000		350,000		0	0.00%
Fees & Charges	50350		264		4,860		2,035		3,200		3,200		3,500		300	9.38%
Total Services & Supplies	•	\$	311,711	\$	415,562	\$	200,299	\$	474,700	\$	359,700	\$	525,000	\$	50,300	10.60%
Total Operating Expenses		\$	\$2,298,751		\$2,614,321		\$2,760,626	\$	3,099,027	\$	3,228,849	\$	3,344,247	\$	245,220	7.91%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		<u>-</u>
Total Expenses		\$	2,298,751	\$	2,614,321	\$	2,760,626	\$	3,099,027	\$	3,228,849	\$	3,344,247	\$	245,220	7.91%

^{*}Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Conejo Creek Diversion

Wastewater Collection & Treatment – Program 57

The Wastewater Collection & Treatment program provides for the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (CWRF) and the sewer collection system, including 40 miles of collection lines, five lift stations, four siphon structures, and 1,350 manholes. Each year, two thirds of this system receives hydro-cleaning, and suspected trouble spots are identified and videotaped. The source control program ensures that industrial customers do not discharge materials hazardous to the treatment process and restaurants do not discharge grease into the collection system. The CWRF has helped increase the water resources available to the District. These costs are allocated 100% to the wastewater cost center.

Accomplishments for 2021-2022

- No wastewater violations
- No sanitary sewer overflows
- Cleaned two thirds of the collection system
- Completed annual calibration of all flow meters at CWRF
- Completed sequential chlorination study at CWRF and submitted to LA-RWQCB
- > Began construction of permanent ammonia injection facility for sequential chlorination
- Completed PFAS study at CWRF to satisfy new regulatory requirements
- Completed replacement of the motor control center at Sewer Lift 1
- Completed replacement of the motor control center at Sewer Lift Read Rd.
- Installed ten additional SmartCover sewer level monitoring devices
- Rehabilitated 40 manholes
- Rehabilitated sewer diversion at CamSan
- Completed construction of CWRF's emergency generator diesel fuel tank replacement

- Zero wastewater violations and zero sanitary sewer overflows
- Complete construction of permanent ammonia injection system for sequential chlorination
- Construct Dewatering Press at CWRF
- Complete construction of CWRF effluent pond(s) rehabilitation & improvements
- Complete CWRF upgrades project
- Replace barscreen at CWRF headworks
- Replace "atmospheric monitoring system" within the CWRF headworks building
- Complete annual calibration of all flow meters at CWRF
- Continue manhole rehabilitation

<u>Wastewater Collection & Treatment – Program 57</u>

Wastewater Collection & Treatment Program 57			Actuals / 2018-19		Actuals Y 2019-20		Actuals Y 2020-21		Budget Y 2021-22		rojections Y 2021-22		Budget Y 2022-23	(D	ncrease ecrease) over PY	*% Change over PY
Production		_		_						_		_				
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas Total Production	50011	<u>\$</u>	28,383 28,383	\$ \$	14,108 14,108	\$ \$	9,772 9,772	\$ \$	21,492 21,492	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	22,984 22,984	\$ \$	1,492 1,492	6.94% 6.94%
Contracts & Professional Services																
Outside Contracts	50220	\$	285,809	\$	530.296	\$	469,475	\$	646,000	\$	704,000	\$	822,000	\$	176.000	27.24%
Professional Services	50230		15,191		33,989		52,316		34,000		40,000		30,000	ľ	(4,000)	-11.76%
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$	301,000	\$	564,285	\$	521,791	\$	680,000	\$	744,000	\$	852,000	\$	172,000	25.29%
Services & Supplies																
Utilities	50200	\$	16,339	\$	10,393	\$	11,012	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	0.00%
Pipeline Repairs	50240		-		13,091		5,369		10,000		14,351		10,000		-	0.00%
Small Tools & Equipment	50250		-		79		1,564		1,000		1,000		1,000		-	0.00%
Materials & Supplies	50260		36,226		44,173		79,893		67,500		75,000		87,500		20,000	29.63%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	50270		156,384		95,612		53,650		99,000		80,000		99,000		-	0.00%
Dues & Subscriptions	50290		-		-		-		3,000		-		3,000		-	0.00%
Fees & Charges	50350		15,515		35,514		40,753		46,500		46,500		61,500		15,000	32.26%
Total Contracts & Professional Services		\$	224,464	\$	198,862	\$	192,241	\$	242,000	\$	231,851	\$	277,000	\$	35,000	14.46%
Total Operating Expense		\$	553,847	\$	777,255	\$	723,804	\$	943,492	\$	986,226	\$	1,151,984	\$	208,492	22.10%
Fixed Assets	50600	\$	-	\$	16,519	\$	3,071	\$	11,100	\$	10,147	\$	-	\$	(11,100)	-100.00%
Total Expenses		\$	553,847	\$	793,774	\$	726,875	\$	954,592	\$	996,373	\$	1,151,984	\$	197,392	20.68%

*Compares FY 2021-22 Adopted Budget to FY 2022-23 Adopted Budget



Effluent Pond Relining at the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility

Capital Projects Summary

During FY2021-22, the District completed a number of capital projects that improved potable water, non-potable water, and wastewater operations.

Potable water improvements included the completion of the potable water model to evaluate storage, pumping, fire flow and other distribution deficiencies, Pump Station 2 to 3, Chloramination improvements, Tierra Rejada rehabilitation, PV Well #2 upgrades and Pump Station #2 generator and full tank installation.

Non-potable water improvements included completion of diversion pump replacement.

Wastewater improvement projects include the installation of smartcovers, sewer lift Read road MCC, Sewer diversion structure rehabilitation, sewer lift #1 MCC, sewer line at woodcreek.

Carryovers and Closeouts

The following table summarizes the existing capital projects that were appropriated in prior fiscal years. Several of the capital projects are projected to be completed by June 30, 2022 and will be capitalized. Any unspent funds will be returned to the appropriate reserve fund. Ongoing capital projects will carryover into the FY2022-23 budget to be complete by June 30, 2023.

	Prior FY	FY 2021-22	Mid-Year	Total	Total Actual		Closeouts		
Project#	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Projected	Carryover	De-Obligate	Description	Status
ompleted Projects									
100-22-01		300,000		300,000	205,891	-		District's Headquarters Security	Comple
550-21-03	60,000	=	-	60,000	59,885	-		Sewer Diversion Structure Rehabilitation	Comple
50-22-01		90,000		90,000	89,977	-		SmartCovers Sewer Manholes	Comp l e
00-15-01	1,280,000	-	-	1,280,000	1,214,680	-	65,320	Pump Station 2 to 3	Comple
50-17-05	193,500			193,500	193,426	-	74	Chloramination Project	Comple
50-20-06	110,000	-	-	110,000	108,623	-	1,377	Potable Water Model	Comple
50-22-02		120,000	205,000	325,000	325,000	-	-	Tierra Rejada Well	Comp l e
50-22-05			407,333	407,333	407,333	_	-	PV Well #2 Upgrades	Comp l e
50-21-04	70,000	_	-	70,000	66,557	_	3,443	Diversion Pump Replacement	Comple
00-20-03	160,000	-	-	160,000	44,041	-	115,959	Reservoir 4C Hydro-Pneumatic Pump	Comple
00-20-04	160,000	-	-	160,000	53,281	-	106,719	Reservoir 4C Replacement	Comple
900-20-01	153,000	135,000	_	288,000	288,000	_	· -	CWRF Emergency Generator Fuel Tank	Comple
900-20-02	250,000	_		250,000	250,000	_	=	Sewer Lift #1 MCC	Comp l e
900-20-03	258,000	_	_	258,000	175,859	_	82,141	Sewer Line Woodcreek	Comp l e
Total Completed	\$ 2,694,500	\$ 645,000	\$ 612,333	\$ 3,951,833	\$ 3,482,554	\$ -	\$ 469,280	-	
Carryovers									Carryov
00-20-02	315,000	155.000	200.000	670,000	490.000	180.000		Reservoir 1B Comm Facility	Carryov
00-22-02	-	504.000	,	504.000	-	504,000		Utility Billing System	Carryov
00-22-03	_	90.000		90,000	_	90.000		LIMS	Carryov
00-22-04		65,000		65,000	30.000	35.000		Tier 2 Historian	Carryo
100-22-05		70.000		70.000	13.000	57,000		Radio Tower @4B	Carryov
600-20-02	4.275.000	,	7.000.000	11,275,000	8.000.000	3.275.000		Conejo Wellfield Treatment	Carryov
650-15-01	5,967,000	_	.,000,000	5,967,000	4,400,000	1,567,000		PV Well #2	Carryov
650-20-03	280.000	_	_	280.000	130,000	150.000		Meter Station Control Cabinets	Carryov
650-21-01	290,000		_	290,000	140,000	150,000		Meter Station 5 and 7 Rehabilitation	Carryov
650-22-01	200,000	362.000	-	362,000	236,000	126.000		Penny Well Degasifer	Carryov
650-22-03	-	200,000		200,000	100,000	100,000		Distribution Valve Replacement	Carryov
650-22-04	_	350,000		350,000	150,000	200.000		CamSprings Waterline	Carryov
300-20-02	143,000	190,000	30,000	363,000	300,000	63.000		Pump Station #2 Generator Fuel Tank	Carryov
500-22-01	145,000	190,000	400,000	400.000	100,000	300,000		Sequential Chloramination	Carryov
550-21 - 01	360.000	_	400,000	360,000	255,000	105,000		Sewer Lift Read Road MCC	
900-18-01	1.057.500	-	-	1.057.500	900.000	157,500		CWRF Upgrades	Carryov Carryov
900-18-02	1,858,000	300,000	_	2,158,000	172,874	1,985,126		De-watering Press	•
	, ,				,			-	Carryov
900-18-03 Total Carryovers	869,000 \$ 15,414,500	632,500 \$ 2,918,500	\$ 7,630,000	1,501,500 \$ 25,963,000	1,200,000 \$ 16,616,874	301,500 \$ 9,346,126	\$ -	_Effluent Pond Relining	Carryov
Total CIPs	\$ 18.109.000	\$ 3.563.500	\$ 8.242.333	\$ 29.914.833	\$ 20.099.428	\$ 9.346.126	\$ 469.280	=	
rotar GIF3	Ψ 10,100,000	ψ 5,505,500	ψ U,Z4Z,JJJ	ψ ∠૭,૭ 14,000	y 20,055,420	ψ 3,540,120	ψ 400,200	=	
ixed Assets									
Total Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ 118,600	\$ -	\$ 118,600	\$ 106,553	\$ -	\$ 12,047	FY2021-22 Fixed Assets	
Total CIP & Fixed Assets	\$ 18,109,000	\$ 3.682.100	\$ 8.242.333	\$ 30.033.433	\$ 20,205,981	\$ 9,346,126	\$ 481,327	-	

Capital Projects Carryover Details

The following capital projects were appropriated in prior fiscal years and to be completed in FY2022-23.

General Projects

400-20-02 \$ 670,000 Reservoir 1B Communication Facility

Reservoir 1B is a main backbone node and vital communication hub for SCADA, AMR, and connectivity to the remote CWRF/RMWTP sites. During recent emergency conditions, such as the Easy and Hill Fires, SCE power to this site was shut down, leaving equipment with limited UPS and/or solar power. Currently, radio and network equipment are housed in an old wooden building that is undersized, lacks adequate insulation, and is vulnerable to weather, wind, fires, and vandalism. Accessibility will be improved; access is currently over a steep unimproved dirt road that is susceptible to erosion, difficult to traverse during bad weather, and problematic for diesel deliveries. Additional improvements include a small emergency standby generator. The budgeted amount includes engineering design and an estimated construction cost. Design is estimated to be complete in spring of 2021 and construction is expected to be completed by July 31, 2022. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

400-22-02 \$ 504,000 Utility Billing System

The current billing system, Advanced CIS version 3, is antiquated and was placed online in 2007. Many routine processes are currently performed manually (e.g., late fees and deposits), which is not efficient. Additional functionality includes mobile access for field technicians and web-based account access for customers. Project steps include migrating the existing version 3 from on-premise to cloud-based and then upgrading to version 5. This upgrade benefits all three cost centers. This project is expected to be completed by the end of FY2022-23. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

400-22-03 \$ 90,000 Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS)

The labs currently use a combination of Excel, PDFs, and three-ring binders to manage information. A "laboratory information management system," or LIMS, would digitize this process, from field collection via a mobile app to an instrument interface to a fully integrated database. It would increase organization, improve accuracy, save time, streamline permit-related reporting, and maximize data shareability across users in the organization. This project is to be completed the end of FY2022-23. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

400-22-04 \$ 65,000 Tier 2 Historian

The existing Wonderware Tier 1 Historian servers are the backbone of the SCADA system. They connect and collect data directly from the District's many PLCs and controllers. This information is relayed to and supports the operator stations and HMIs. This all takes place on protected SCADA subnets. This historical information is also available to the office subnet and workstations as it is used on a regular basis to produce reports. The Tier 2 Historian would provide an additional level of security between the office and SCADA subnets. This is the total project cost, and it is to be completed by August 31, 2022. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

400-22-05 \$ 70,000 Radio Tower @ 4B

This project will replace the 40-foot radio tower, equipment, and enclosure at the 4B reservoir site. The existing tower was constructed to support a data collection unit (DCU) for the automated meter reading system; as the District's automation and other technological capabilities have increased over the years, more equipment has been installed on this tower, including support for the east end radio network backbone and the 4B reservoir level, as well as the existing DCU. This project will be completed by September 30, 2022. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

Capital Projects Carryover Details (Continued)

Potable Projects

600-20-02 \$11,275,000 Conejo Wellfield Treatment

Conejo Wellfield wells have tested positive for TCP, a regulated contaminant with an MCL of 5 ppt. The Conejo Wells have consistently been above the MCL. A feasibility study completed in March 2020 recommends a granular activated carbon (GAC) vessel treatment facility. Design was completed in October 2021. Construction began in December 2021 with a 360-day contract. This project is anticipated to be completed by end of calendar year 2022. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

650-15-01 \$5,967,000 PV Well #2

Agreements between the Pleasant Valley County Water District (PVCWD) and the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) have resulted in the exchange of non-potable surface water for potable groundwater within the Pleasant Valley Basin. This project provides a secondary well, in addition to the existing Woodcreek Well, within the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin to produce the District's increased pumping allocations. The new well was drilled in 2016 at the opposite end of Woodcreek Park from the Woodcreek Well. The original design included iron and manganese filtration; water quality analysis since the completion of the well led to removal of the iron and manganese filters from design. The well was brought online in 2020 with temporary piping and well housing while design was finalized and construction of the permanent site orchestrated. Construction of the well is anticipated to be complete by end of calendar year 2022. This project was included in the 2019 Rate Study.

650-20-03 \$ 280,000 Meter Station Control Cabinets

Camrosa's meter stations control cabinets are aging and have limited functionality. The upgrade will include batteries for an estimated two-plus days of backup with full operational control of the station and interface with Calleguas. The current control cabinets have no backup provisions for power loss. Control cabinets at 11 meter stations will be replaced. This project is expected to be completed by the end of FY2022-23. This project was included in the 2019 Rate Study.

650-21-01 \$ 290,000 Meter Station 5 and 7 Rehabilitation

Meter Station #5 and #7 are in need of rehabilitation. This rehabilitation effort would include replacing all the Cla-Val valves, replacing associated piping, vault maintenance and painting. This project is expected to be completed by August 31, 2022.

650-22-01 \$ 362,000 Penny Well Degasifier

Since 2018, the Penny Well has been experiencing air-entrainment issues, forcing the District to operate the below capacity. A consultant has completed a technical memorandum describing design alternatives and pilot testing. Design is expected to be complete by summer of 2022. Construction costs are dependent on the preferred solution; additional funding will be appropriated as necessary. This project is expected to be completed by the end of FY2022-23. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

Capital Projects Carryover Details (Continued)

650-22-03 \$ 200,000 Distribution Valve Replacement

The potable distribution system includes more than 200 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines, 1,300 mainline valves, and 1,100 fire hydrant valves. Most of these valves were installed in the late '60s and '70s. The Operations & Maintenance department replaces them as stuck or damaged valves are encountered and as part of both routine and emergency pipeline repairs. This is an ongoing system maintenance expense. Historically, valve replacement costs were appropriated on an individual basis. Establishing this CIP will enable the District to replace valves throughout the year as they are identified and/or in a timely manner after failure, and will provide for financial forecasting. This project is expected to be complete by end of calendar year 2022. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

650-22-04 \$ 350,000 CamSprings Waterline

The existing waterline that crosses the Conejo Creek between the Camarillo Springs Golf course and Camarillo Sanitary District treatment plant blew out and needs to be replaced. Operations & Maintenance installed new valves on either side of the creek to isolate the leak. Due to changes in the creek bed since the pipe was originally installed, sections of the pipe are now quite shallow and the condition of the pipe is in question. Returning the line to service is critical to restoring hydraulic capacity in the area, and directional drilling a new line under the creek will provide a more robust solution. Design began in spring 2022. Additional funding of construction will be appropriated as necessary. Construction is expected to begin in the summer of 2022 and be completed by the end of the calendar year. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

800-20-02 \$ 363,000 Pump Station #2 Generator & Fuel Tank

This project will provide emergency potable drinking water and fire services to Reservoir 4B in the event of a power outage. Reservoir 4B is the only potable water tank that serves this zone and is supplied from a single pump station (Pump Station No. 2). There is no redundancy available from other tanks or higher pressure zones. This project provides for engineering, pre-purchasing of the generator and fuel tank, and construction. The project is anticipated to be complete by July 31, 2022. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

Wastewater Projects

500-22-01 \$400,000 Ammonia Injection (Sequential Chlorination)

Camrosa's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R4-2019-0118, the operating permit for the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (CWRF), approved the substitution of sequential chlorination for the extended chlorine contact times that would have been required by rerating the CWRF from its original 1.5 million gallons a day to 2.25 MGD. This project will require the installation additional process control sensors, ammonia storage/containment, redundant peristaltic pumps, and associated piping, electrical, automation, and SCADA integration. Preliminary results of the sequential chlorination study, described in a report authored by Camrosa staff and submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, proved that disinfection byproduct concentrations within the effluent NPDES and WDR permit limits can be realized while ensuring complete disinfection. This is a new project that was not included in the 2019 Rate Study. This project is anticipated to be completed by end of calendar year 2022.

550-21-01 \$360,000 Sewer Lift Read Road MCC

Read Road Sewer Lift is located on Read Road and lifts the sewer 220 feet into the City of Thousand Oaks' collection system. The Motor Control Center (MCC) and related instrumentation is outdated and needs to be replaced to ensure operational reliability. This project is to be completed by October 31, 2022.

Capital Projects Carryover Details (Continued)

900-18-01 \$1,057,500 CWRF Upgrades

The CWRF has two hypochlorite tanks that are currently leaking and in need of repair. The tanks are currently exposed to the elements, and this project would include construction of housing to protect them. Housing would also be built to provide cover for the front-end loader, forklift, tiller, and other CWRF vehicles. The concrete, tanks, electrical/instrumentation controls, and structural support were constructed in FY2021-22 and the new tanks were put into service. The roofing and siding system remain outstanding; longer lead times push project completion into next fiscal year. This project is anticipated to be complete by end of calendar year 2022.

900-18-02 \$2,158,000 Dewatering Press

The District spends approximately \$140,000 in outside contracts and 800 Camrosa labor hours a year to press, till, and dry sludge at the CWRF. A dewatering press would save these resources for other functions. The press would be located adjacent to the biosolids drying beds. Staff has identified a fan press as the preferred machinery. Design is complete but the project currently on-hold. Currently staff is pursuing grant funding for the project. Costs include the fan press equipment and construction. This project is anticipated to be completed by July 31, 2022. This project was included in the 2019 Rate Study

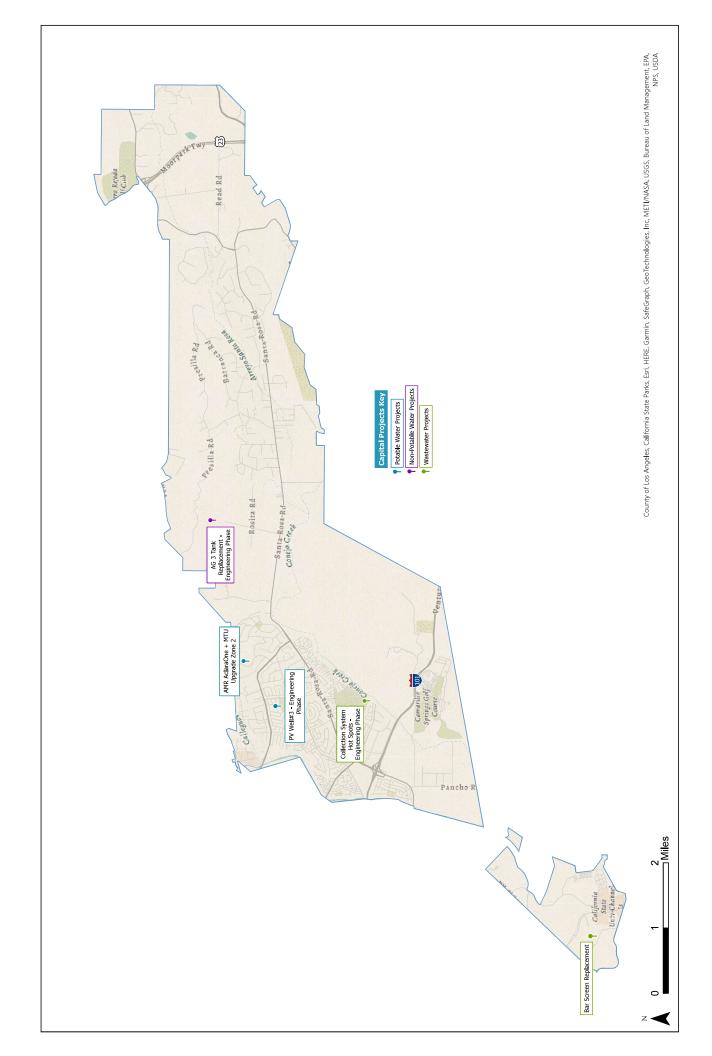
900-18-03 \$1,501,500 Effluent Pond Relining

The existing effluent ponds at the CRWF were originally lined with a "hydraulic" lining, which can result in leakage. In addition, the ponds accumulate sediment, which promotes plant growth that in turn results in water loss and an accelerated chlorine residual loss. Relining the ponds with soil cement creates a less permeable surface to reduce water loss through leakage and a more robust surface for easier cleaning with heavy equipment to reduce water loss through plant evapotranspiration. Costs includes engineering, soil cement liner, waterstop, slide gate replacement, and bypass pipeline replacement. No outside maintenance labor or equipment is expected. Demolition of the existing liner, earthwork, pipeline construction, and soil cement installation were completed in FY2021-22. Longer-than-anticipated lead items on specific items push this project into FY2022-23, but it is expected to be complete by end of calendar year 2022. This project was included in the 2019 Rate Study.

Capital Projects FY 2022-23

The following table is a listing of the capital projects appropriated as part of the FY2022-23 budget and to be completed by the end of the fiscal year.

Capital Projects	Budget FY 2022-23	Description
Potable Water Projects		
650-23-01 600-23-01 <i>Total Potable Projects</i>	•	AMR AclaraOne +MTU Upgrade Zone 2 PV Well # 3 - Engineering Phase
Non-Potable Water Projects		
750-23-01 Total Non-Potable Projects		AG 3 Tank Replacement - Engineering Phase
Wastewater Projects		
550-23-01 550-23-02 <i>Total Wastewater Projects</i>	•	Collection System Hot Spots - Engineering Phase Diversion Bar Screen Replacement
Total CIPs	\$ 1,622,000	



Capital Projects FY 2022-23 (Continued)

Potable

650-23-01 \$462,000 AMR AclaraOne + MTU Upgrade Zone 2

To maintain supportability, Camrosa's AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) system, provided by Aclara, will require modification. Aclara will no longer be supporting the Network Communication Controller (NCC) portion of the system. The NCC is a MS Windows-based server that collects Meter Transmission Unit (MTU) reads and configuration information and provides a graphical HTML interface for analytics and reporting. Aclara will be replacing these NCC functions with a new cloud-based system called AclaraONE. Commensurate with this project, staff is proposing a pilot upgrade of all MTUs in its potable pressure zone 2 from the existing model-3421 (hourly reads). The project would upgrade the existing quantity 1450, Model-3421 (hourly read) units to Model-3451 (hourly, 30-day cached read) units. The project would also include contracted labor support from an experienced Aclara installer for installation of these units. The upgrade would allow staff to perform daily production vs. usage analysis within pressure zone 2. This zone currently exhibits a 14 acre-foot/month average water loss and having the capability to compare daily usage and production would assist in determining the cause of this loss. Additionally, this project would include parts and labor for installation of 400 MTUs in the Camarillo Springs area, which would complete deployment of remote-read meters across all the District's service connections. Staff is in the process of obtaining MTU and installation cost. It is estimated this project would be complete in the spring of 2023. This is a new project not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

600-23-01 \$180,000 PV Well #3 - Engineering Phase

As part of Pleasant Valley Basin Management, the development of two monitoring wells within the basin are necessary to collect groundwater data that will allow the District to better regulate and make decisions regarding, water quality, water levels, and other geophysical properties. These wells are expected to be constructed within the basin in locations determined by the District's contract hydrogeologist. Permitting and construction of the monitoring wells is expected to take 8-12 months and should be completed no later than summer of 2023.

Non-Potable

750-23-01 \$150,000 AG3 Tank Replacement – Engineering Phase

The existing Ag3 tank was built in 1991. The tank is partially damaged and, at 50,000 gallons, needs to be upsized; during peak demands, it drains completely, limiting the availability of supply. In lieu of repairing, recoating, and providing necessary drainage and road improvements, the Ag system would benefit from constructing a larger, 100,000-gallon precoated tank. Site, drainage, and roadway improvements would be included in this project. This phase of the project design would include a technical memo that would evaluate tank sizing, existing right-of-way, necessary grading/retaining walls, and various other site improvements, along with a preliminary budget estimate. Design is estimated to be complete by February 2023. Staff would return to request additional funding for the construction. This is a new project and was not included in the 2019 Rate Study.

Capital Projects FY 2022-23 (Continued)

Wastewater

550-23-01 \$330,000 Collection System Hotspots – Engineering Phase

This project would engineer solutions to the District's sewer collection system hotspots. These "hotspots" are sections of sewer pipeline that have settled/sagged or encountered significant root infiltration, both of which conditions cause debris to accumulate and impeded flow, which in turn can result in a sewer blockage and/or backup. Hotspots require constant attention and monitoring, including monthly cleaning by Ventura Regional Sanitation Department. Staff has identified 11 hotspots that need to be investigated, realigned, and/or replaced. This project would identify limits of deficient sewer, conduct potholing (if needed), map slope alignment points, develop feasible alternatives, and prepare engineering drawings and specifications. Construction would proceed on a prioritized basis over several subsequent years. Sewer collection improvements were included in the 2019 rate study but the list has been updated in the interim. Design estimated to be complete by the end of FY2022-23.

550-23-02 \$500,000 Diversion Bar Screen Replacement

Replace Headworks bar screen at CWRF. Project includes screen removal, installation, startup and testing. The project is to be completed by the end of FY2022-23. This project was included in the 2019 Rate Study.

Reserves

Although Camrosa operates through a single-fund expense budget, the District's reserves are managed through several types of accounts and account categories. In general, reserves are established to accumulate funds to increase system capacity and accommodate growth, replace assets as they reach the end of their useful life, meet unanticipated emergencies, stabilize rates, and meet the covenants of debt issuance instruments and other agreements.

Restricted Reserves

The Capital Improvement Project (CIP) amount for FY2022-23 has been established at \$1,622,000. Unrestricted reserves have been appropriated and transferred into the restricted accounts. Reserves in the amount of \$879,529 are held with the District's Trustee in accordance with the bond covenants of the 2016 Revenue Bonds.

Unrestricted Reserves

Unrestricted reserves are accumulated, managed, and earmarked for use by policies developed and implemented by the Camrosa Board of Directors. The Board may amend, discontinue, or supersede these policies at its discretion to serve the best interests of the District. The policy was last updated October 2021.

There are five categories of Unrestricted General Fund Reserves. The Capital Improvement Funds are incremented by the amount of capital fees received from developers each year. The funds are reserved for future expansion of system capacity to meet demand generated as a result of new development and are decremented by the value of the capital projects approved each year for system expansion.

The Capital Replacement Funds are incremented at the end of the fiscal year with contributions from net operating results. The net operating results for each enterprise are distributed directly to the corresponding Capital Replacement Fund. The funds are for both short-term and long-term purposes. The objective is to provide funds for the current and future replacement of existing capital assets as they reach their useful lives. The reserve target level is a minimum of 5% of the replacement value of capital assets.

The Operating and Emergency Funds are incremented from net operating results after all other contributions to reserves have been made. The funds are to provide financial flexibility in the day-to-day conduct of district business and to respond quickly to emergency situations that may pose threats to public health and the District's ability to sustain safe or reliable service. The reserve target level is 45 days of O&M expenses.

The Rate Stabilization Fund segregates funds for use in dampening revenue fluctuations or unexpected operational expenses. This fund is used to stabilize rates in the event of short to mid-term rate revenue loss, and/or higher than anticipated operating expenses that cannot be supported by normal revenues. The reserve target level is 10% of the prior year's rate revenue generated from commodity charges only.

Finally, the Pension Liability Reserve Fund segregates funds to manage the ongoing CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability. The fund is used for both short-term and long-term purposes. The objective is to provide funds needed to fully fund accrued liabilities. The target is to be 100% funded with a zero UAL balance. To attain 100% funding level the use of reserves may be set aside in the UAL fund to apply additional discretionary payments towards the liability as approved by the Board of Directors.

The FY2022-23 budget is projected to begin with \$29.9 million unrestricted reserves balance, of which \$1,622,000 is committed to new capital projects.

Reserves (Continued)

									Busin start						
									Projected		Drojected	P	rojected		
	Actuals	Acti	uals	Actuals	١,	Projected		CIP	Rate Stabilization		Projected Capital	_	Net perating		rojected
	FY 2018-19	FY 20		FY 2020-21		Y 2021-22	l F	Y 2022-23	Contribution		ontributions		Results		Y 2022-23
Unrestricted Reserves	1 1 2010-13	1120	13-20	1 1 2020-21		1 2021-22	Ė	1 2022-23	CONTRIBUTION	100	Jittibutions		results		ZUZZ-ZU
Potable Water Rate Stabilization Fund	¢ 470.00E	ф O.	70.005	¢ 070.00F	•	270 005	•		\$ -	•		\$			270 605
	\$ 170,625		70,625			270,625	\$	-	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,625
Non-Potable Water Rate Stabilization Fund	170,625		70,625	465,625		535,625		-	70,000		-		-	\$	605,625
Wastewater Rate Stabilization Fund	183,750		83,750	183,750		263,750		-	<u> </u>		-		-	\$	263,750
Total Rate Stabilization Fund	\$ 525,000	\$ 62	25,000	\$ 920,000	\$	1,070,000	\$	-	\$ 70,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,140,000
Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund (PWCRF)	\$ 10,232,931	\$ 75	6/ 881	¢ 0.5/8/113	•	17 580 107	\$	(462,000)	¢ _	\$	710,000	¢	_	٠,	17,828,107
	φ 10,232,931						φ	(402,000)	φ -	φ	7 10,000	φ			
Potable Water Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	-		35,002	635,852		645,214			-		-		14,241	\$	659,455
Potable Water Capital Improvement Fund (PWCIF)	3,566,335	2,8	12,928	1,331,889		1,397,209		(180,000)	-		-		-		1,217,209
Potable Water In-Lieu Fees (Shea Homes)				1,194,653		1,194,653		-	-					\$	1,194,653
Potable Water Mitigation Fees (Day Ranch)				130,025		130,025		-	-					\$	130,025
Total Potable Funds	\$ 13,799,266	\$ 10,8	12,811	\$12,840,832	\$	20,947,208	\$	(642,000)	\$ -	\$	710,000	\$	14,241	\$ 2	21,029,449
Non-Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund (NPWCRF)	\$ 1,474,153	\$ 25	83 988	\$ 3,588,158	\$	4 182 110	\$	(150,000)	s -	\$	1,387,000	\$	_	\$	5,419,110
Non-Potable Water Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	Ψ 1,474,100		62,412	478,970	Ψ	479,533	Ψ	(130,000)	Ψ -	Ψ	1,507,000	Ψ	3,365	\$	482,898
	-		-	470,570		479,555		-	-		-		3,303	\$	402,090
Non-Potable Water Capital Improvement Fund (NPWCIF)	-					-		-	-		-		-		-
New Demand Mitigation Fees (Pegh Investments)	637,597		-	-		-		-	•		-		-	\$	-
Non-Potable Water In-lieu Fees (Wildwood Preserve)	318,538		18,538	318,538		318,538		-	-					\$	318,538
Total Non-Potable Funds	\$ 2,430,288	\$ 3,3	64,938	\$ 4,385,666	\$	4,980,181	\$	(150,000)	\$ -	\$	1,387,000	\$	3,365	\$	6,220,546
Westewater Capital Bankscome + First (MANCOE)	¢ 4040.707	e 20	EO 174	\$ 1,234,409	•	0 044 544	•	(830.000)	•	\$	440,000	•		,	1,851,514
Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund (WWCRF)	\$ 4,843,797						Э	(830,000)	a -	ф	440,000	ф	- 0.407		
Wastewater Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	-		41,439	385,120		389,640		-	•		-		2,127		391,767
Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund (WWCIF)	2,295,620		36,620	702,316		84,456	•	(000 000)	-	•	440.000	•	0.407	\$	84,456
Total Wastewater Funds	\$ 7,139,417	\$ 4,2	28,230	\$ 2,321,845	\$	2,715,610	\$	(830,000)	\$ -	\$	440,000	\$	2,127	\$	2,327,737
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Comstock Housing, Inc)	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	_
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Cornstock Housing, Inc) New Demand Mitigation Fee (Vtra. County Office of Education)	ъ - 34,249	φ	-	Φ -	Φ	-	Ф	-	Ф -	Φ	-	Ф	-	\$	
Total Mitigation Fees	\$ 34,249	\$		s -	\$		\$		<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$		\$	
Total inagation rees	¥ 54,245	Ψ		Ψ -	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ -	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Water Project Fund	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 3,8	02,829	\$ -	\$	222,678	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,678
Wastewater Project Fund	617,863		-	-		-		-	-		-		-	\$	-
Total Bond Funds	\$ 5,297,863	\$ 3,8	02,829	\$ -	\$	222,678	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,678
Pension Liability Reserve Fund				\$142,109		\$0	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Unrestricted Reserves	\$ 29,226,083	\$ 22,83	33.808	\$ 20,610,452	\$	29.935.677	\$	(1.622.000)	\$ 70,000	\$	2,537,000	\$	19,733	\$ 3	30,940,410
	¥ ==,===,===	¥,-	,	¥ ==0,0 10, 10=				(1,000)	*,	Ť	_,,		,	ľ	,,
Restricted Assets															
				•	_					_		_			
CSUCI Recycleline Repayment	\$ 117,979	\$;	30,307	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Grant Receivable RMWTP	-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-	\$	-
Grant Receivable PV Well	192,110		83,822	83,822		83,822		-	-		-		-	\$	83,822
Grant Receivable CamSan Recycle Line	478,516		66,385	-	_	-		-	-	_	-		-	\$	-
Total Receivables	\$ 788,605	\$ 28	80,514	\$ 83,822	\$	83,822	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,822
Debt Reserves 2011A	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	_
Debt Reserves 2012	760,516	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ -	Ψ		Ψ		\$	
Debt Reserves 2012 Debt Reserves 2016	879,529	0.	79,529	879,529		879,529		-	-		-		-	\$	879,529
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,640,045		79,529	\$ 879,529	\$	879,529	\$		\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$	879,529
	¥ 1,010,010	•	. 0,020	v 0.0,020	•	0.0,020	_		•	Ť		Ť		Ť	0.0,020
CIP															
Potable Water Capital Replacements	\$ 1,649,755	\$ 1,20	63,842	\$ 1,427,328	\$	3,698,538	\$	462,000	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	4,160,538
Non-Potable Water Capital Replacements	384,199	50	04,157	144,332		270,193		150,000	-		-		-	\$	420,193
Wastewater Capital Replacements	46,735	20	65,003	2,768,781		2,103,099		830,000	-		-		-	\$	2,933,099
Potable Water Capital Improvements	355,222		23,101	2,262,238		2,192,172		180,000	-		-		-		2,372,172
Wastewater Capital Improvements	-	1,19	91,757	1,197,859		1,049,127		-	-		-		-		1,049,127
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Wildwood Preserve Project)	423,167		-	-		-		-	-		-		-	\$	-
New Demand Mitigation Fee (SR Valley)	62,365 1,686,260	4.0	- 01 270	1 250 024		-		-	-		•		-	\$	-
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Shea Homes) Total CIP	\$ 4,607,703		81,372 29,232	1,358,931 \$ 9,159,469	\$	9.313 129	\$	1,622,000	<u>-</u>	\$	•	\$	-	_	10,935,129
Bonds	¥ 1 ,001,103	ψ 0,1,	20,202	Ψ 3,103,403	Ψ	5,515,125	Ψ	1,022,000	•	۳		Ψ	_	Ψ.	0,000,120
Water Improvements	\$ 948,370	\$ 66	62,651	\$ 3,336,693	\$	33,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	33,000
Wastewater Improvements	77,708		71,110	16,249		-		-	-	Ī		Ĺ	-	\$	-
Total Bond CIP				\$ 3,352,942		33,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,000
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 8,062,431	\$ 8,6	23,036	\$ 13,475,762	\$	10,309,480	\$	1,622,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	11,931,480
Total December minus December 11:	£ 20 400 000	0.04.4	70 000	£ 0.4 000 000	_	40 404 00-	_		6 70.000		0.507.000		40.700		40 700 000
Total Reserves minus Receivables	\$ 36,499,909	\$ 31,1°	16,330	\$ 34,002,392	\$	40,161,335	\$	-	\$ 70,000	\$	2,537,000	\$	19,733	\$ 4	42,788,068

Reserves (Continued)

		ctuals 2018-19	_	Actuals Y 2019-20	E	Actuals Y 2020-21		Projected Y 2021-22		Projected Y 2022-23
Unrestricted Reserves	1 ' '	2010-19		1 2019-20	•	1 2020-21	•	1 2021-22		1 2022-23
Potable Water Rate Stabilization Fund	\$	170,625	\$	270,625	\$	270,625	\$	270,625	\$	270,625
Non-Potable Water Rate Stabilization Fund	•	170,625	٠	170,625	·	465,625	·	535,625	\$	605,625
Wastewater Rate Stabilization Fund		183,750		183,750		183,750		263,750	\$	263,750
Total Rate Stabilization Fund	\$	525,000	\$	625,000	\$	920,000	\$	1,070,000	\$	1,140,000
Petable Water Capital Penlacement Fund (PWCPE)	¢ 10),232,931	æ	7,564,881	Ф	0.549.412	Φ.	17 500 107	æ	17 020 107
Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund (PWCRF) Potable Water Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	φι	J,232,93 I	φ	435.002	φ	9,548,413 635,852	Φ	17,580,107	\$	17,828,107
Potable Water Capital Improvement Fund (PWCIF)		3,566,335		2,812,928		1,331,889		645,214 1,397,209		659,455 1,217,209
Potable Water In-Lieu Fees (Shea Homes)		3,300,333		2,012,920		1,194,653		1,194,653	\$	1,194,653
Potable Water Mitigation Fees (Day Ranch)						130,025		130,025	\$	130,025
Total Potable Funds	\$ 13	3,799,266	\$	10,812,811	\$ '	12,840,832	\$ 2	20,947,208		21,029,449
Non-Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund (NPWCRF)	\$ 1	1,474,153	\$	2,583,988	\$	3,588,158	\$	4,182,110	\$	5,419,110
Non-Potable Water Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)		-	Ψ	462,412	Ψ	478,970	Ψ	479,533	\$	482,898
Non-Potable Water Capital Improvement Fund (NPWCIF)		-		-		-		-	\$	-
New Demand Mitigation Fees (Pegh Investments)		637,597		-		-		-	\$	-
Non-Potable Water In-lieu Fees (Wildwood Preserve)		318,538		318,538		318,538		318,538	\$	318,538
Total Non-Potable Funds	\$ 2	2,430,288	\$	3,364,938	\$	4,385,666	\$	4,980,181	\$	6,220,546
Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund (WWCRF)	\$ 4	1.843.797	Φ	3,050,171	Ф	1,234,409	Ф	2,241,514	\$	1,851,514
Wastewater Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	φ -	+,043,797	φ	341,439	φ	385,120	Φ	389,640	\$	391,767
Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund (WWCIF)	2	2,295,620		836,620		702,316		84.456	\$	84,456
Total Wastewater Funds		7,139,417	\$	4,228,230	\$	2,321,845	\$	2,715,610	\$	2,327,737
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Comstock Housing, Inc)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Vtra. County Office of Education)		34,249		-	_	-		-	\$	-
Total Mitigation Fees	\$	34,249	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Water Project Fund	\$ 4	1,680,000	\$	3,802,829	\$	_	\$	222,678	\$	222,678
Wastewater Project Fund		617,863		· · ·		-		´-	\$	· -
Total Bond Funds	\$ 5	5,297,863	\$	3,802,829	\$	-	\$	222,678	\$	222,678
Danaign Lightlity Dagamy Fund						¢142.100		# O	¢.	
Pension Liability Reserve Fund						\$142,109		\$0	\$	-
Total Unrestricted Reserves	\$ 29	9,226,083	\$	22,833,808	\$2	20,610,452	\$ 2	29,935,677	\$	30,940,410
Restricted Assets										
OOLIOLD	•	447.070	•	00.007	•		•		•	
CSUCI Recycleline Repayment Grant Receivable RMWTP	\$	117,979	\$	30,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$ \$	-
Grant Receivable RWWTP		192,110		83,822		83,822		83,822	\$	83,822
Grant Receivable CamSan Recycle Line		478,516		166,385		-		-	\$	-
Total Receivables	\$	788,605	\$	280,514	\$	83,822	\$	83,822	\$	83,822
Dala Danamas 2044A	•		Φ		Φ.		Φ.		Φ	
Debt Reserves 2011A Debt Reserves 2012	\$	- 760,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ \$	-
Debt Reserves 2016		879,529		879,529		879,529		879,529	\$	879,529
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1	1,640,045	\$	879,529	\$	879,529	\$	879,529	\$	879,529
CIP		===	_						_	
Potable Water Capital Replacements Non-Potable Water Capital Replacements	\$ 1	1,649,755	\$	1,263,842	\$	1,427,328	\$	3,698,538 270,193	\$ \$	4,160,538
Wastewater Capital Replacements		384,199 46,735		504,157 265,003		144,332 2,768,781		2,103,099		420,193 2,933,099
Potable Water Capital Improvements		355,222		1,223,101		2,262,238		2,192,172	\$	2,372,172
Wastewater Capital Improvements		-		1,191,757		1,197,859		1,049,127	\$	1,049,127
New Demand Mitigation Fee (Wildwood Preserve Project)		423,167		-		-		-	\$	-
New Demand Mitigation Fee (SR Valley) New Demand Mitigation Fee (Shea Homes)	1	62,365 1,686,260		1,681,372		1,358,931		-	\$ \$	-
Total CIP		1,607,703	\$		\$	9,159,469	\$	9,313,129	_	10,935,129
Bonds		-				-		•		-
Water Improvements	\$	948,370	\$	662,651	\$	3,336,693	\$	33,000	\$	33,000
Wastewater Improvements	e 4	77,708	¢	671,110	¢	16,249	¢	22.000	\$ \$	22 000
Total Bond CIP	a 1	1,026,078	\$	1,333,761	Ф	3,352,942	\$	33,000	Ф	33,000
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 8	3,062,431	\$	8,623,036	\$ '	13,475,762	\$ '	10,309,480	\$	11,931,480
Total Reserves minus Receivables	\$ 36	5,499,909	\$	31,176,330	\$:	34,002,392	\$ 4	40,161,335	\$	42,788,068

Reserve Accounts (Continued)

Potable Water - Unrestricted Reserves

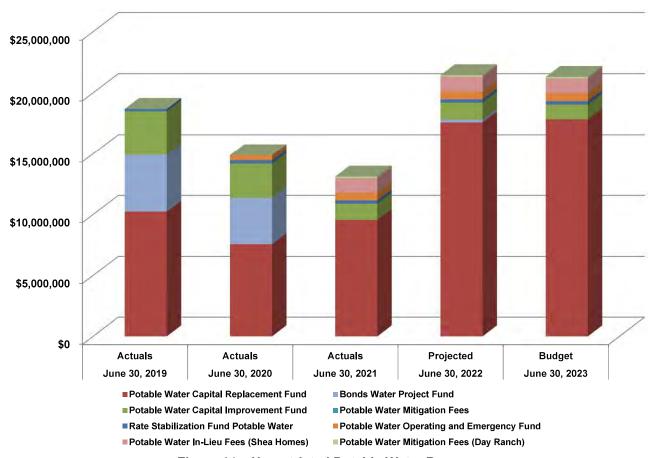


Figure 14 - Unrestricted Potable Water Reserves

The graph above reflects the various unrestricted reserve funds of the Potable Water Operations.

In FY2021-22, Potable Water Funds appropriated approximately \$9,039,877 towards Capital Projects, \$34,463 towards Fixed Assets. The FY2022-23 budget will appropriate \$642,000 from Potable water funds towards Capital Projects. The Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund receives funding from capital replacement contributions. The projected Capital Replacement Contributions amount for FY2021-22 is \$888,000. The Capital Improvement Fund receives funding from connection fees, in FY2021-22 the District did not receive any connection fees. The Rate Stabilization Fund is used to dampen revenue fluctuations or unexpected operational expenses and receives funding from the operating budget. The District does not anticipate a contribution in FY2021-22 or FY2022-23. The Operating and Emergency Fund is to provide financial flexibility in the day-to-day conduct of District business and to respond quickly to emergency situations that may pose threats to public health and the ability to sustain safe and reliable services and receives funding from the operating budget. In FY2021-22, the District projects a contribution of \$9,362 and anticipates a contribution by \$14,241 in FY2022-23.

Reserve Accounts (Continued)

Non-Potable Water - Unrestricted Reserves

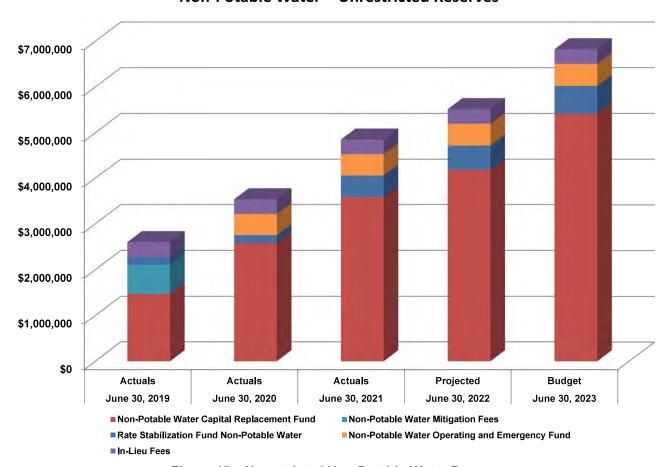


Figure 15 - Unrestricted Non-Potable Water Reserves

The graph above reflects the various unrestricted reserve funds of the Non-Potable Water Operations.

In FY2021-22, Non-Potable Water Funds appropriated approximately \$1,276,656 towards Capital Projects and \$31,812 towards Fixed Assets. The FY2022-23 budget will appropriate \$150,000 from Non-Potable Water Funds towards Capital Projects. The Non-Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund receives funding from capital replacement contributions. The Capital Replacement Contributions for FY2021-22 are projected to be approximately \$1,738,000. This contribution will improve the District's ability to pay for future capital projects without the need to issue debt. The Rate Stabilization Fund is used to dampen revenue fluctuations or unexpected operational expenses and receives funding from the operating budget. The District projects a contribution to the fund in the amount of \$70,000 in FY2021-22 and FY2022-23. The Operating and Emergency Fund is to provide financial flexibility in the day-to-day conduct of district business and to respond quickly to emergency situations that may pose threats to public health and the ability to sustain safe or reliable services and receives funding from the operating budget. In FY2021-22, the District projects a contribution of \$563 and anticipates contributing \$3,365 in FY2022-23.

Reserve Accounts (Continued)

Wastewater - Unrestricted Reserves

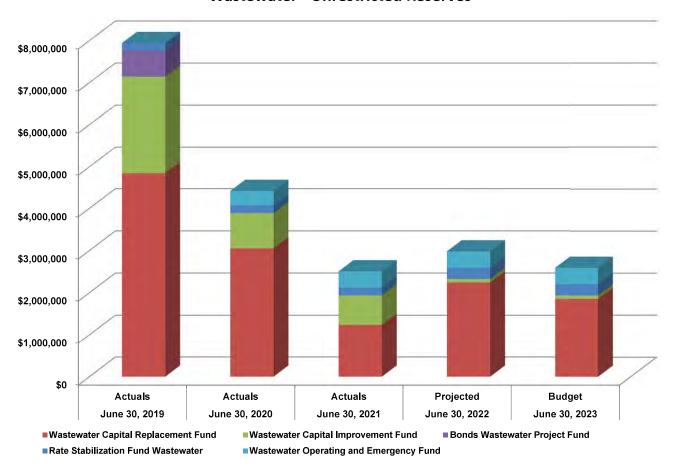


Figure 16 - Unrestricted Wastewater Reserves

The graph above reflects the various unrestricted reserve funds of the Wastewater Operations.

In FY2021-22 Wastewater funds appropriated approximately \$978,000 towards Capital Projects and \$52,325 towards Fixed Assets. The FY2022-23 budget will appropriate \$830,000 from Wastewater funds towards Capital Projects. The Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund receives funding from capital replacement contributions. The Capital Replacement Contributions for FY2021-22 are projected to be \$795,000. The Capital Improvement Fund receives funding from connection fees, in FY2021-22 the District did not receive connection fees. The Rate Stabilization Fund is used to dampen revenue fluctuations or unexpected operational expenses and receives funding from the operating budget. The District projects a contribution to the fund in the amount of \$80,000 for FY2021-22. The District does not anticipate a contribution in FY2022-23. The Operating and Emergency Fund is to provide financial flexibility in the day-to-day conduct of District business and to respond quickly to emergency situations that may pose threats to public health and the ability to sustain safe or reliable services and receives funding from the operating budget. In FY2021-22, the District projects a contribution of \$4,520 and anticipates contributing \$2,127 in FY2022-23.

Debt Service

The District's debt rating is "AA" from Standard & Poor's. The debt rating was upgraded on October 12, 2016 from "AA- to "AA".

The District's outstanding debt consists of the Series 2011A/2016A Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

The District issued \$9,630,000 in 2011A Project bonds in September 2011. Proceeds of the bonds funded \$6,508,000 of water capital projects and \$2,447,000 of wastewater capital projects. Subsequently in September 2016, the District advance refunded the 2011A bonds and obtained additional funding in the amount of \$6,000,000, with the issuance of the Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016A, for water projects. Refunding resulted in more than \$663,000 in net present value savings, lowering the District's annual debt service payment.

The annual debt service payments for FY2022-23 on the Series 2011A/2016 will be approximately \$1,035,331. Approximately \$189,525 is paid with sewer service revenues. The remaining \$845,806 is paid with water revenue. A complete debt service schedule is located in Appendix #4.

A condition of the 2011A/2016 Refunding Revenue Project Bonds issuance is the maintenance of a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.15%. The District has adopted a formal debt policy and no legal debt limit; however, the District's future borrowing capacity is limited by the debt coverage ratio required by existing bond covenants. The District's debt service coverage ratio for FY2022-23 is budgeted to 3.58 for Water and 3.33 for Wastewater.

The following pages illustrate the District's actual debt service coverage. Over the past several years, a concerted effort has been made to improve debt service ratios to stay well above the 1.15% debt service ratio required by bond covenants.

Water Debt Service Ratio

	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Projections	Budget
	FY2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Revenues					
Water Sales:					
Potable	\$ 9,451,209	\$ 10,655,664	\$ 12,772,834	\$ 12,726,477	\$ 11,004,700
Recycle/Non-Potable	3,951,614	4,507,819	4,823,961	4,428,773	5,066,300
Water Sales to Pleasant Valley	678,598	1,340,423	1,669,579	1,648,800	1,261,500
Meter Service Charge	2,615,301	2,312,427	2,346,434	2,498,213	2,591,900
Special Services	145,904	69,266	25,378	48,037	55,000
Pump Zone Charges	46,658	46,037	55,411	64,171	52,000
Miscellaneous	8,356	4,272	69,331	=	=
Interest Revenues	540,721	502,387	108,987	55,692	55,000
Taxes	620,590	661,932	700,753	684,840	734,527
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees	2,323,857	-	1,324,678	-	-
Capital Fees	1,986,350	9,825	55,825	<u>-</u>	
Total Revenues	\$ 22,369,158	\$ 20,110,052	\$ 23,953,171	\$ 22,155,003	\$ 20,820,927
Expenses					
Production	\$ 8,972,416	\$ 10,717,210	\$ 12,810,991	\$ 11,591,913	\$ 9,257,790
Salaries & Benefits	2,520,434	2,858,529	2,323,040	2,419,450	2,952,956
Outside Contracts & Professional Services	674,103	979,417	809,835	2,460,911	2,873,445
Supplies & Services	1,837,441	1,784,825	1,733,313	2,123,123	2,706,324
Total Expenses	\$ 14,004,394	\$ 16,339,981	\$ 17,677,179	\$ 18,595,397	\$ 17,790,515
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 8,364,764	\$ 3,770,071	\$ 6,275,992	\$ 3,559,606	\$ 3,030,412
Debt Service	1,536,881	1,512,831	843,081	853,681	845,806
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	5.44	2.49	7.44	4.17	3.58

Water Debt Coverage Ratio

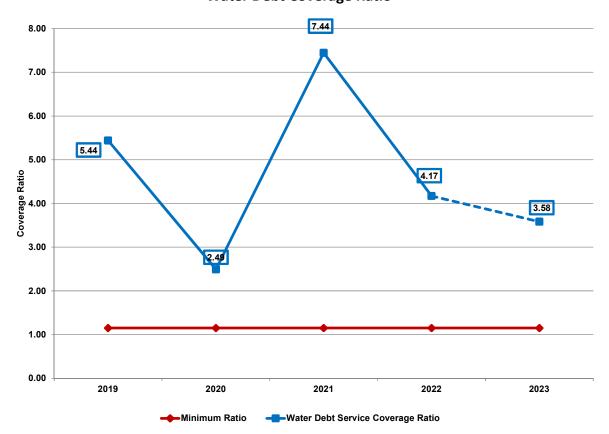


Figure 17 – Historical Debt Service Coverage Ratios – Water

Wastewater Debt Service Ratio

	Actuals FY 2018-19	Actuals Y 2019-20	-	Actuals Y 2020-21	rojections Y 2021-22	F	Budget Y 2022-23
Revenues	1 1 2010 10	1 2010 20	·	1 2020 21			
Sewer Service Charge	\$ 3,336,794	\$ 3,575,963	\$	3,855,258	\$ 4,056,783	\$	4,441,500
Special Services	78,564	28,691		4,545	14,597		17,000
Miscellaneous	899	1,301		818	7,947		-
Interest Revenues	236,871	153,524		32,608	12,909		13,000
Capital Fees	1,355,910	-		-	-		
Total Revenues	\$ 5,009,038	\$ 3,759,480	\$	3,893,229	\$ 4,092,236	\$	4,471,500
Expenses							
Production	\$ 28,383	\$ 14,108	\$	9,772	\$ 10,375	\$	22,984
Salaries & Benefits	1,357,158	1,449,728		1,250,867	1,302,779		1,590,053
Outside Contracts & Professional Services	535,295	844,735		816,780	1,192,952		1,626,995
Supplies & Services	503,272	442,319		430,676	515,660		599,816
Total Expenses	\$ 2,424,108	\$ 2,750,890	\$	2,508,095	\$ 3,021,766	\$	3,839,848
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 2,584,930	\$ 1,008,590	\$	1,385,134	\$ 1,070,470	\$	631,652
Debt Service	633,250	617,150		191,450	190,950		189,525
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	4.08	1.63		7.23	5.61		3.33

Wastewater Debt Coverage Ratio

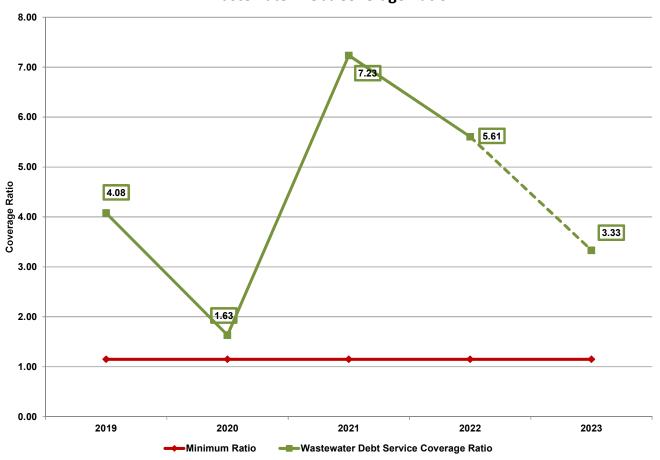


Figure 18 – Historical Debt Service Coverage Ratios – Wastewater

Five-Year Capital Outlay

The District has incorporated a five-year capital outlay forecast into the FY2022-23 Operating and Capital Budget. The forecast expands the operating budget by projecting capital and equipment expenditures. Included in the capital expenditures are expansion projects as well as improvement and replacement projects over the next five years. The Comprehensive Rate Study, completed in 2019, incorporated projects into the rate model to set the five-year schedule of rates and fees.

Potable Water Capital Outlay

No.	Project Description	2022-2023	Mid-Year	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028		
		Budget	2022-2023	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection		Total
	Potable Water Facilities									
1	AMR AclaraOne + MTU Upgr Zone 2	462,000							\$	462,000
2	Sampling Stations	402,000		100,000	500,000	500,000			\$	1,100,000
2	Reservoir Rehabilitation Program			100,000	300,000	300,000			,	1,100,000
4	Res 4C Hydro-pneumatic Pump Station			1,655,000					Ś	1,655,000
5	Res 4C Tank Replacement			1,033,000	2,440,000				Ś	2.440.000
	Res 3A Tank Replacement - Potable				2,440,000		220,000	4,170,000	\$	4,390,000
	New Potable reservoir (1C)			495,000	3,382,500		220,000	1,170,000	\$	3,877,500
8	New Pump Station Program			155,000	3,302,300				,	3,077,300
9	Pump Station 1 to 2 @ MS#8				97,200	900,000			\$	997,200
10	Pump Station 2 to 3D at MS#6				3.,250	333,333	97,200	900.000	Ś	997,200
11	Pump Station Replacement Program						01,200	,	ľ	,
12	3D Pump Station 5				600,000				Ś	600,000
13	Pump Station 1&2 - Mechanical				,		350,000		\$	350,000
14	Distribution Valve Replacement		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	\$	600,000
15	Cam Springs Waterline		150,000	,	,		,	,	\$	150,000
16	Expand Santa Rosa Line to 24' (Upland Rd to San Rafael Way)			58,500	600,000				\$	658,500
17	New Well Design Program									
18	CSCUI Back-up Well			3,000,000					\$	3,000,000
19	PV Well #3	180,000		7,820,000					\$	8,000,000
20	2 Monitoring Wells (PV Basin)				540,000				\$	540,000
21	SR #3 Utilization					100,000			\$	100,000
22	Well Rehabilitation Program									
23	Well Rehabilitation Program			400,000		200,000		200,000	\$	800,000
24	Meter Station Replacement Program									
25	Meter Station 11 & Pressure Relief Station Rehabilitation			290,000					\$	290,000
26	Meter Station Replacement Program					200,000		150,000	\$	350,000
27	VFD Replacement Program									
28	VFD Replacement Program			30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	\$	150,000
29	Total Potable Water Facilities	\$ 642,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 13,948,500	\$ 8,289,700	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 797,200	\$ 5,550,000	\$	31,507,400

Five-Year Capital Outlay (Continued)

Non-Potable Water Capital Outlay

No.	Project Description	2022-202 Budget		Mid-Year 2022-2023	FY 2024	FY 2025 Projection	FY 2026 Projection	FY 2027 Projection	FY 2028 Projection	Total
	Non-Potable Water Facilities									
1	Pond Improvements				110,000	1,500,000				\$ 1,610,000
2	Reservoir Rehabilitation Program									
3	AG3 Tank Replacement	150,	000		660,000					\$ 810,000
4	Yucca Tank Replacement						135,000	425,000		\$ 560,000
5	Ag 2 tank recoating							150,000	150,000	\$ 300,000
6	Pump Station Replacement Program									
7	PS#4 Auxiliary Pump				65,000					\$ 65,000
8	Pump Station Replacement Program (PS4 then Pond Station)				420,000			425,000		\$ 845,000
9	Non-Potable Pipeline Replacement Program									
10	Non-Potable Distribution expansion				250,000	250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000		\$ 5,000,000
11	Non-Potable Pipeline Replacement Program				60,000	90,000	390,000		390,000	\$ 930,000
12	Well Rehabilitation Program									
13	Santa Rosa Well #10 Well Rehabilitation				230,000					\$ 230,000
14	NP Well Rehabilitation Program					250,000		250,000		\$ 500,000
15	VFD Replacement Program				50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	\$ 250,000
16	MCC Replacement Program				300,000	520,000	240,000			\$ 1,060,000
17	Total Non-Potable Water Facilities	\$ 150,	000	\$ 0	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 3,065,000	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 12,160,000

Wastewater Capital Outlay

No.	Project Description	022-2023	Mid-\		FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028		T-1-1
14/	er Facilities	Budget	2022-2	2023	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	1	Total
					175 000	700 000				_	075 000
1 CWRF PLC I	•				175,000	700,000				\$	875,000
2 Dewatering	-				850,000					\$	850,000
3 Smart Cove	ers Sewer Manholes				90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	\$	450,000
6 New CWRF	Generator				400,000					\$	400,000
7 Sewer Lift	MCC & Rehabilitation										
8 Sewer Lift	4 MCC & Rehabilitation				360,000					\$	360,000
9 Sewer Lift	MCC & Rehabilitation (3& 2)								360,000	\$	360,000
10 Collection	System Replacement									\$	-
11 Collection	System Hot Spots	330,000				330,000		330,000		\$	990,000
12 Bar Screen	Replacement	500,000			-					\$	500,000
13 Total Wast	ewater Facilities	\$ 830,000	\$	0	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 450,000	\$	4,785,000
14 Total Gene	ral Projects	\$ -	\$	٠,	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	1,250,000
15 Grand Tot	al Projects & Fixed Assets	1,622,000	25	0,000	18,218,500	12,319,700	5,435,000	5,017,200	6,840,000		49,702,400

Five-Year Financial Forecast

The District has incorporated a five-year financial forecast into the FY2022-23 Operating and Capital Budget. The financial forecast expands the operating budget by projecting operational results, capital and equipment expenditures, and the District's reserve balances by Fund. Included in the capital expenditures are expansion projects as well as improvement and replacement projects over the next five years.

Potable Water Program Operating Budget

Assumptions:

- ➤ <u>Water Revenue.</u> The commodity and meter service charge revenue projections incorporate the adopted rates through July 2023. The following is the projected timeline of upcoming development incorporated into the five-year forecast:
 - Shea Homes: FY2023-24; 105 AFY potable sales, 150 MSF
 - Pegh Investments: FY2023-24 48.3 AFY potable sales, 8 MSF
- Continued Increased Cost of Imported Water. MWD and CMWD have prepared long-range finance plans that provide projected imported water rates. The District's adopted five-year rate schedule incorporated the increase of imported water through June 2024. The forecast assumes a pass-thru of the cost increase of imported water beginning in FY2025 assuming the board will adjust rates for the cost of import water. The following are the projected imported commodity water rate increases from MWD and CMWD:

```
2023 – 4.5%, $1,632/AF
2024 – 5.0%, $1,714/AF
2025 – 5.4%, $1,806/AF
2026 – 6.0%, $1,914/AF
2027 – 5.4%, $2,018/AF
```

Continued Increased Costs of Imported Fixed Charges. In addition to the projected imported Tier 1 rate increases from MWD and CMWD, increases are also projected for the fixed charges, which is a combination of a capacity-reservation charge and a readiness-to-serve charge. The District's adopted five-year rate schedule incorporated the increase of imported water through June 2024. The forecast assumes a pass-thru of the cost increase of imported fixed charges beginning in FY2025 assuming the board will adjust rates for the cost of imported fixed charges. The following are the projected fixed charges from MWD and CMWD:

```
2023 - 6.7%, $ 974,290
2024 - 14.2%, $1,112,841
2025 - 10.5%, $1,229,520
2026 - 6.8%, $1,313,018
2027 - 3.2%, $1,355,615
```

- Reduction of Imported Water Purchases. The FY2022-23 operating budget blend ratio of imported water is currently at 53%. The completion of PV Well #2 in winter of 2022 and completing the Conejo Wellfield GAC treatment plant and returning that local resource to service should combine to reduce imported purchases to 63% in FY2023-24. Optimizing and maintaining our other local potable sources (the RMWTP, Penny Well, Tierra Rejada Well, etc.) is critical to keeping imported volumes and costs low.
- Increase of Production Power. As a result of the development of the local water resource projects described above, local production power will increase beginning in FY2023-24. In addition to the increase of production power for these projects, the forecast incorporates an annual three-percent increase for power costs beginning in FY2023-24.
- Operational & Maintenance Expenses. Operational and maintenance expenses are projected to increase 3% annually beginning in FY2023-24.
- ➤ <u>Other Income</u>. Interest Income, Property Tax, Special Services, and Miscellaneous Income are projected to remain at the current FY2022-23 levels with no increases.

- <u>Rate Stabilization Fund.</u> The forecast does not include contributions the to the rate stabilization fund as a result of contributing to the capital replacement fund for capital outlay projects. The target level of \$1,200,000 projected from the 2019 Rate Study and the current balance is \$270,625.
- ➤ <u>Capital Replacement Contribution</u>. The contribution to the capital replacement program is projected to continue into FY2023-24 in the amount of \$2,580,000 and decrease to \$2,250,000 in FY2027-28. Capital replacement contributions are utilized for infrastructure improvements and rehabilitation projects and transferred to the capital replacement fund. The projected balance is \$785,916 in comparison to the target level of \$6,400,000 projected from the 2019 Rate Study.

	Potal	le Wa	ter	Program C	pe	rations						
	20	23		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028
	Bud	get	F	Projection	Р	rojection	F	Projection	Р	rojection	P	Projection
			7/	I/24 last rate increase	pas	ss-through	pa	ss-through	pas	ss-through	pa	ss-through
Operating Revenue												
Water Sales												
Potable Water Sales	11,0	04,700		13,327,100		13,327,100		13,327,100		13,327,100		13,327,100
Meter Service Charge	2,4	35,300		2,643,600		2,643,600		2,643,600		2,643,600		2,643,600
Special Services	;	30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous		31,000	_	31,000	_	31,000		31,000		31,000	_	31,000
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 13,5	31,000	\$	16,031,700	\$	16,031,700	\$	16,031,700	\$	16,031,700	\$	16,031,700
Non-Operating Revenue												
Property Tax	4	40,716		440,700		440,700		440,700		440,700		440,700
Interest Income		40,000	_	40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 4	30,716	\$	480,700	\$	480,700	\$	480,700	\$	480,700	\$	480,700
Total Potable Program Revenue	\$ 14,0	11,716	\$	16,512,400	\$	16,512,400	\$	16,512,400	\$	16,512,400	\$	16,512,400
Potable Program Expenditures												
Water Purchases	6,0	50,062		5,822,000		5,828,800		5,835,800		5,843,000		5,543,600
Production Power	8-	40,781		1,146,000		1,179,700		1,213,500		1,251,400		1,208,000
Operations and Maintenance	5,5	31,044	_	6,126,170	_	6,194,109		6,346,522		6,503,144	_	6,664,092
Total Potable Program Expenses	\$ 12,4	71,887	\$	13,094,170	\$	13,202,609	\$	13,395,822	\$	13,597,544	\$	13,415,692
Rate Stabilization Contribution	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Replacement Contribution	\$ 7	10,000	\$	2,580,000	\$	2,475,000	\$	2,255,000	\$	2,060,000	\$	2,250,000
Debt Service Obligation												
2011A/2016 Water and Wastewater Project	8	15,588	_	821,677		814,961	_	827,514		821,771		827,793
Total Debt Services	8	15,588		821,677		814,961		827,514		821,771		827,793
Net Operating Results less Debt Service	\$	14,241	\$	16,553	\$	19,830	\$	34,064	\$	33,085	\$	18,915

Table 1 - Projected Potable Water Operations

Potable Water Program Reserves

The long-term financial forecast of the Potable Water Program's operating budget reflects a contribution to the Potable Capital Replacement Fund through the Net Operating Results. Staff has incorporated anticipated capital outlay projects that will occur in the five-year financial forecast and require use of the reserve funds.

The following tables depict the Potable Water Program's Net Operating Results, and the sources and uses of the reserve funds of the Potable Capital Replacement and Potable Capital Improvement Fund.

- <u>Capital Replacement Contribution</u>. The capital replacement contribution is budgeted in the potable water program and transferred to the capital replacement fund for replacing aging infrastructure.
- Fund Balance. The projected fund balance in FY2027-28 is \$785,916. The 2019 rate study set a target level of \$6,400,000 by the end of the fifth year of rate increases. Based on the capital outlay projects the potable replacement will fund a portion of the improvement projects in FY2023-24 as a result of the depletion of the capital improvement fund.

recent or the depretation of the eapit												
	Potable Capital Replacement Fund											
		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028
		Budget	F	Projection	F	Projection	F	Projection	Р	rojection	F	Projection
Source of Funds												
Capital Replacement Contribution		710,000		2,580,000		2,475,000		2,255,000		2,060,000		2,250,000
Total Sources	\$	710,000	\$	2,580,000	\$	2,475,000	\$	2,255,000	\$	2,060,000	\$	2,250,000
Use of Funds												
Replacement Projects		462,000		11,572,791		8,289,700		2,030,000		797,200		5,550,000
General Projects/Fixed Assets		<u>-</u>	_	84,500		84,500		84,500	_	84,500		84,500
Total Uses	\$	462,000	\$	11,657,291	\$	8,374,200	\$	2,114,500	\$	881,700	\$	5,634,500
Net Annual Cash Balance		248,000		(9,077,291)		(5,899,200)		140,500		1,178,300		(3,384,500)
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Balance		17,580,107		17,828,107	_	8,750,816		2,851,616	_	2,992,116		4,170,416
Net Cumulative Fund Balance	\$ '	17,828,107	\$	8,750,816	\$	2,851,616	\$	2,992,116	\$	4,170,416	\$	785,916

Table 2 - Projected Potable Capital Replacement Fund

Potable Water Program Reserves (Continued)

- ➤ <u>Developer Contributions</u>. The District is not projecting any upcoming development contributing connection fees due to the uncertainty of the current economic conditions, as well as the proposed developments are small in nature.
- > <u>Grant Funds</u>. The District anticipates final grant reimbursement for DWR Prop. 84 related to PV Well #2 upon completion of the project.
- Fund Balance. The capital improvement projects will have depleted the fund balance of the potable capital improvement fund and the remaining projects will be funded from the potable capital replacement fund beginning in FY2023-24. Should development occur this would provide developer contributions towards these projects.

	Po	otable Cap	ita	l Improvem	ent Fun	d					
		2023	_	2024	202		2026		2027		028
		Budget	ŀ	Projection	Projec	tion	Projectio	n	Projection	Proj	ection
Source of Funds											
Developer Contributions		-		-		-	-		-		-
Grant Funds				83,822							
Total Sources		-		83,822		-	-		-		-
Use of Funds											
Improvement Projects		180,000		2,625,709		-	_		_		_
Total Uses	\$	180,000	\$	2,625,709	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
Net Annual Cash Balance		(180,000)		(2,541,887)		_	-		-		_
Mitigation Fee Fund Balance		1,324,678		_		-	-		_		_
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Balance		1,397,209		2,541,887							
Net Cumulative Fund Balance		2,541,887		-	·	_	_		_		_

Table 3 – Projected Potable Capital Improvement Fund

Non-Potable Water Program Operating Budget

Assumptions:

- Water Revenue. Both the commodity and meter service charge revenue projections incorporate the adopted rates through July 2023. The financial forecast assumes limited growth. While recycled water sales were higher than anticipated in FY2021-22 due to sales of CamSan water to PVCWD, it is unclear how consistent such volumes from CamSan will be on an annual basis and how many more years the CamSan arrangement will last, dependent as it is on expansion of the City of Camarillo's recycled distribution system. The following is the projected timeline of upcoming development incorporated into the five-year forecast:
 - Pegh Investments: FY2023-24; 21 AFY non-potable sales; 8 MSF
- Continued Increased Cost of Imported Water. The non-potable water program purchases imported water to blend with local non-potable groundwater to reduce chlorides for some of the District's agricultural customers. As stated above in the potable water program, MWD and CMWD's imported water rate increase projections have been incorporated into the five-year financial forecast.
- Non-Potable/Recycled Water Purchases. In addition to imported water purchases, the non-potable program purchases non-potable water, which is diverted through the Conejo Creek Diversion, from the City of Thousand Oaks. The increase of the non-potable water is estimated at 3% annually.
- Increased Cost of Production Power. Power production costs are projected to increase annually by 3%.
- Operational & Maintenance Expenses. Operational and maintenance expenses are projected to increase 3% annually.
- ➤ <u>Other Income</u>. Interest Income, Property Tax, Special Services, and Miscellaneous Income are projected to remain at the current FY2022-23 levels with no increases.
- ➤ <u>Rate Stabilization Fund</u>. The District anticipates contributions to the Rate Stabilization Fund in meeting the target level \$550,280 in FY2022-23, 10% of the commodity water sales. The target set in the 2019 rate study was approximately \$320,000.
- Capital Replacement Contribution. The contribution to the capital replacement program is to increase upwards to \$1,800,000 in FY2023-24 thereafter gradually declines to \$1,365,000 in FY2027-28. Capital replacement contributions are utilized for infrastructure improvements and rehabilitation projects and transferred to the capital replacement fund.

	Non-Potable	Water P	rogram	n Operations			
	2023	202	4	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Budget	Projec	tion	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection
	last rate incre	ase			•		
Operating Revenue							
Recycle/Non-Potable	5,066,300	5,50	2,800	5,502,800	5,502,800	5,502,800	5,502,800
Water Sales to PV	1,261,500	1,33	7,100	1,377,200	1,418,500	1,461,100	1,505,000
Meter Service Charge	126,600	13	2,500	136,200	136,200	136,200	136,200
Special Services	25,000	2	5,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	21,000	2	1,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 6,500,400	\$ 7,01	8,400	\$ 7,062,200	\$ 7,103,500	\$ 7,146,100	\$ 7,190,000
Property Tax	293,811	29	3,811	293,811	293,811	293,811	293,811
Interest Income	15,000	1	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 308,811	\$ 30	8,811	\$ 308,811	\$ 308,811	\$ 308,811	\$ 308,811
Total Non-Potable Program Revenue	\$ 6,809,211	\$ 7,32	7,211	\$ 7,371,011	\$ 7,412,311	\$ 7,454,911	\$ 7,498,811
Non-Potable Program Expenditures							
Water Purchases	1,502,764	1,56	8,406	1,632,826	1,684,300	1,708,589	1,733,605
Production Power	864,183	89	3,842	920,502	947,076	973,561	1,005,163
Operations and Maintenance	2,951,681	3,02	1,777	3,100,985	3,182,341	3,265,904	3,351,735
Total Non-Potable Program Expenses	\$ 5,318,628	\$ 5,48	4,026	\$ 5,654,314	\$ 5,813,717	\$ 5,948,053	\$ 6,090,504
Rate Stabilization Contribution	\$ 70,000	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Replacement Contribution	\$ 1,387,000	\$ 1,80	0,000	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 1,365,000
Debt Service Obligation							
2011A/2016 Water and Wastewater Project	30,218	3	0,354	29,970	30,805	30,460	30,826
Total Debt Services	\$ 30,218	\$ 3	0,354	\$ 29,970	\$ 30,805	\$ 30,460	\$ 30,826
Net Operating Results less Debt Service	\$ 3,365	\$ 1	2,831	\$ 11,727	\$ 12,789	\$ 11,398	\$ 12,481

Table 4 – Projected Non-Potable Water Operations

Non-Potable Water Program Reserves

The long-term financial forecast of the Non-Potable Water Program's operating budget reflects a contribution to the non-potable capital replacement fund through the Net Operating Results. Staff has incorporated anticipated capital outlay projects that will occur in the five-year financial forecast and the use of the capital replacement funds. The non-potable program does not have developer connection fees therefore the non-potable capital improvement fund is not reflected.

The following tables depict the Non-Potable Water contributions to the replacement fund, and the sources and uses of the reserve funds.

Fund Balance. The projected fund balance in the amount of \$1,197,648 by FY2027-28. The projected target level set in the 2019 rate study was \$1,800,000 in FY2023-24.

1	Non-Potable	Capital Repla	cement Fund			
	2023 Budget	2024 Projection	2025 Projection	2026 Projection	2027 Projection	2028 Projection
Source of Funds						
Capital Replacement Contribution	1,387,000	1,800,000	1,675,000	1,555,000	1,465,000	1,365,000
Grant Funds						
Total Sources	\$ 1,387,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 1,365,000
Use of Funds						
Replacement Projects	150,000	2,145,000	2,660,000	3,065,000	3,550,000	590,000
General Projects/Fixed Assets	0	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Total Uses	\$ 150,000	\$ 2,223,000	\$ 2,738,000	\$ 3,143,000	\$ 3,628,000	\$ 668,000
Net Annual Cash Balance	1,237,000	(423,000)	(1,063,000)	(1,588,000)	(2,163,000)	697,000
Non-Potable Water In-lieu Fees Fund Balance	318,538	E 727 C49	E 214 649	4 251 649	2 662 649	E00 649
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Balance	4,182,110	5,737,648	5,314,648	4,251,648	2,663,648	500,648
Net Cumulative Fund Balance	\$ 5,737,648	\$ 5,314,648	\$ 4,251,648	\$ 2,663,648	\$ 500,648	\$ 1,197,648

Table 5 - Projected Non-Potable Capital Replacement Fund

Wastewater Program Operating Budget

Assumptions:

- Sewer Service Charge. The current wastewater rate adopted in July 2021 is incorporated in the wastewater operating revenue through July 2023. The following is the projected timeline of upcoming development incorporated into the five-year forecast:
 - Shea Homes: FY2023-24; 150 EDUsPegh Investments: FY2023-24; 8 EDUs
- Operational & Maintenance Expenses. Operational and maintenance expenses are projected to increase an average of 2.5% annually beginning in FY2023-24.
- ➤ <u>Rate Stabilization Fund.</u> The District does not anticipate contributing to the Rate Stabilization Fund in FY2023-24 and forward, as the five-year capital outlay will utilize these funds. The target level set in the 2019 rate study was in the amount of \$280,000 and the current balance is \$263,750.
- <u>Capital Replacement Contribution</u>. The contribution to the capital replacement program is projected in the amount of \$685,000 in FY2022-23 and decrease down to \$300,000 FY2027-28. Capital replacement contributions are utilized for infrastructure improvements and rehabilitation projects and transferred to the capital replacement fund.

' '	•										
Wastewate	er Program C	per	ations								
	2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028
	Budget	P	rojection	Р	rojection	Pi	rojection	Pr	ojection	Pr	ojection
	_	La	st rate increa	ase							
Operating Revenue											
Sewer Service Charge	4,441,500		4,789,200		4,801,000		4,813,000		4,825,200	4	1,837,100
Special Services	17,000		17,000		17,000		17,000		17,000		17,000
Total Operating Revenue	\$4,458,500	\$	4,806,200	\$	4,818,000	\$	4,830,000	\$ 4	4,842,200	\$ 4	1,854,100
Non-Operating Revenue											
Interest Income	13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000
Total Wastewater Program Revenue	\$4,471,500	\$	4,819,200	\$	4,831,000	\$	4,843,000	\$ 4	4,855,200	\$ 4	1,867,100
Wastewater Program Expenditures											
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	22,984		23,000		23,000		23,000		23,000		23,000
Operations and Maintenance	3,816,864		3,913,489		4,012,813		4,116,270		4,222,492		1,331,55 <u>6</u>
Total Wastewater Program Expenses	3,839,848		3,936,489		4,035,813		4,139,270	•	4,245,492	4	1,354,556
Rate Stabilization Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Replacement Contribution	\$ 440,000	\$	685,000	\$	590,000	\$	500,000	\$	400,000	\$	300,000
Debt Service Obligation											
2011A\2016 Water and Wastewater Project	189,525		187,900		191,700		190,613		189,750		194,525
Total Debt Services	\$ 189,525	\$	187,900	\$	191,700	\$	190,613	\$	189,750	\$	194,525
Net Operating Results less Debt Service	\$ 2,127	\$	9,811	\$	13,487	\$	13,117	\$	19,958	\$	18,019

Table 6 – Projected Wastewater Operations

Wastewater Program Reserves

The long-term financial forecast of the Wastewater Program's operating budget reflects a contribution to the non-potable capital replacement fund through the Net Operating Results. Staff has incorporated anticipated capital outlay projects that will occur in the five-year financial forecast and the use of the capital replacement and improvement funds.

Fund Balance. Based on the five-year capital outlay the projects the projected fund balance is in the amount of \$18,469 by FY2027-28. The projected target level set in the 2019 rate study was \$3,200,000 in FY2023-24.

	Wastewater C	apital Replac	ement Fund			
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection
Source of Funds						
Capital Replacement Contribution	440,000	685,000	590,000	500,000	400,000	300,000
Transfer In Capital Improvement	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ 440,000	\$ 685,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 300,000
Use of Funds						
Replacement Projects	830,000	1,790,544	1,120,000	90,000	420,000	450,000
General Projects/Fixed Assets		87,500	87,500	87,500	87,500	87,501
Total Uses	\$ 830,000	\$ 1,878,044	\$ 1,207,500	\$ 177,500	\$ 507,500	\$ 537,501
Net Annual Cash Balance	(390,000)	(1,193,044)	(617,500)	322,500	(107,500)	(237,501)
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Balance	2,241,514	1,851,514	658,470	40,970	363,470	255,970
Net Cumulative Fund Balance	\$1,851,514	\$ 658,470	\$ 40,970	\$ 363,470	\$ 255,970	\$ 18,469

Table 7 - Projected Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund

Wastewater Program Reserves (Continued)

- ➤ <u>Developer Contributions</u>. The Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund receives revenue from development projects. The District is not projecting any upcoming development contributing connection fees due to the uncertainty of the current economic conditions and to the fact that the proposed developments are small in nature.
- Fund Balance. The capital improvement projects will have depleted the fund balance of the wastewater capital improvement fund and the remaining projects will be funded from the wastewater capital replacement fund beginning in FY2023-24. Should development occur this would provide developer contributions towards these projects.

Wastewate	r Capit	al Impro	vem	ent Fund				
		2023 Budget		2024 ojection	025 ection	026 ection	027 jection	028 ection
Source of Funds								
Developer Contributions					 	 	 	
Total Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of Fund								
Improvement Projects		-		84,456	_	_	_	_
Total Uses	\$	-	\$	84,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Annual Cash Balance		_		(84,456)	_	_		
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Balance		84,456		84,456	 	 	 	
Net Cumulative Fund Balance	\$	84,456	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _

Table 8 - Projected Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund

Appendices

Santa Rosa GSA Annual Budget FY2021-22

FY2021-22	01: 10:1	EV24 22 D
	Object Code	FY21-22 Budget
er In		
JPA Member Assessment		\$ 338,
Replenishment Fee		<u> </u>
TOTAL TRANSFER FEE		\$ 338,0
istrative Fees		
Communications	50210	\$
Outside Contracts	50220	\$ 8,
Audio/Visual (four meetings)		\$ 3
Billing (process TBD)		\$
Contract Services		\$
Meter Calibration Program		\$
Meter Installation		\$
Room Rental (four meetings)		\$ 5
Professional Services	50230	\$ 306
Auditing Services		\$ 1
Engineering Services (GSP through 12/31/2022)		\$ 304
Materials & Supplies	50260	\$ 8
Check stock		\$
General Postage		\$
Stakeholder supplies		\$ 1
Printing & Mailing		\$ 5
Public Hearing Notification		\$ 1
Office supplies		\$
Legal Services	50280	\$ 10
Dues & Subscriptions	50290	\$ 1
ACWA		\$ 1
Conference & Travel	50300	\$ 2
Safety & Training	50310	\$
Board Expense	50330	\$
Fees & Charges	50350	\$
Banking fees		\$
Insurance	50360	\$ 1
JPIA premiums		\$ 1
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE FEES		\$ 338,0

	7	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	1	-						0 4		View Detection	V (
		Istilici	Distilict		General		×	water Resource	Customer		Bulld/Grinds &	_	Nor-Potable wastewater	vastevvater	Flogram
ZUZZ-ZS Budget Activity Activity Code		Budget Combined	Sudget	Kesources A 5	Administration 10	Systems 11	Engin Ser. N 12	Management 22	Services 24	Quality 25	Kolling Stk 26	Water 52	Water 53	Services 57	l otals
	69		5										\$ 768,895	ь	5,610,474
CMWD Fixed Charges 50012	€9	_										974,290		εs	974,290
CCP 50011	မှ	618,672 \$	640,906									0,	\$ 640,906	B	640,906
SMP CMWD 50011	€9	262,690 \$	257,177									234,193	07	\$ 22,984 \$	257,177
CamSan	69	٠	92,963									0,	\$ 92,963	မာ	92,963
Pumping Power 50020		1,453,425 \$	1,704,964	•								840,781	\$ 864,183	မ	1,704,964
	\$	11,184,059 \$	9,280,774									\$6,890,843	\$2,366,947	\$22,984 \$	9,280,774
Salaries & Benefits:															
Regular 50100		2,681,273 \$	3,185,611	\$ 3,185,611										မာ	3,185,611
Overtime 50110	69	70,712 \$	77,766	\$ 77,766										B	77,766
	69		53,040											B	53,040
	69			\$28.338										67	28 338
			1 198 254	¢ 1 198 254										, υ	1 198 254
		+	+02,001,1	+02,001,1										9 1	+0.2001,1
	₩.	3,864,263	4,543,009	\$4,543,009										es	4,543,009
Outside Contracts 50220		2,767,968 \$	3,304,350	\$18,600	\$19,200	\$606,950	\$256,000	\$15,000	\$76,000	\$72,500	\$330,000	\$705,800	\$382,300	\$822,000 \$	3,304,350
Professional Services 50230	υ	754,405 \$	1,196,090	\$10,000	\$661,090	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$320,000	\$70,000	\$ 000'08\$	1,196,090
		3,522,373 \$	4,500,440	\$28,600	\$680,290	\$606,950	\$331,000	\$15,000	\$76,000	\$102,500	\$330,000	\$1,025,800	\$452,300	\$852,000 \$	4,500,440
Services & Supplies															
Utilities 50200	69	\$ 005,86	100,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,700	\$57,000	\$0	\$15,000 \$	100,700
Communications 50210	ь	\$ 008'99	75,500	\$0	\$0	\$75,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0\$	75,500
Pipeline Repairs 50240	ь	465,000 \$	Ì	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$380,000	\$100,000	\$10,000 \$	490,000
Small Tools & Equipment(Small Tools, Equip & Equip Maint.) 50250	€			\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$850	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$20,000	\$4,500	\$1,000 \$	33,350
	မ		~	0\$	\$23,550	\$	\$3,750	\$3.000	\$1,000	\$38,115	000.68\$	\$522,500	\$42,000	\$87,500 \$	810.415
92	· 69		_	0\$	\$0	\$35,000	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$10,000	\$55,500	\$472,500	\$350,000		1,022,000
Legal Services 50280	s	45,000 \$	95,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$0	80	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$ 0\$	95,000
iptions	€	53,250 \$		\$7,000	\$43,750	\$500	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	80	0\$	\$3,000 \$	54,250
	69	16,500 \$	15,300	\$6,500	\$8,800	\$0	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	80	80	\$ 0\$	15,300
	s	52,300 \$	49,300	\$49,300	\$0	\$0	80	\$0	\$0	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0\$	49,300
	s	120,000 \$	133,000	\$0	\$133,000	\$0	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	80	80	\$ 0\$	133,000
	69	7,500 \$	10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	80	80	\$ 08	10,000
nardes	69	214.925	299,325	\$300	\$61.350	\$0	80	80	80	\$30,000	\$3.100	\$139.575	\$3.500	\$61.500 \$	299,325
	. 6	110,000	118 000	Ş	\$118 000	. €	. ₩	\$.	U#	G	O _S	C W		118 000
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	\$ 2	21,542,570 \$	21,630,363	\$4,634,709	\$1,125,740	\$717,950	\$335,600	\$18,000	\$77,000	\$183,615	\$508,300	\$9,533,218	\$3,344,247	\$1,151,984 \$	21,630,363
Fixed Assets:	↔	118,600 \$		\$ - \$	•	•	↔	1	· ·	υ •	1		-	\$ - \$	•
		_	000000				000		000						
	\$	21,661,170 \$	21,630,363	\$ 4,634,709 \$	1,125,740 \$	717,950 \$	335,600 \$	18,000 \$	\$ 77,000 \$	183,615 \$	\$008,300	\$ 9,533,218 \$ 3,344,247		\$ 1,151,984 \$	\$ 21,630,363

Code		Combined	Combined	5	10	11	12	22	24	25	26	52	53	57	
Benefits 50140	69	3,864,263	\$4,543,009	\$4,543,009											
Salaries	69	2,852,307	\$3,344,755	ı											\$3,344,755
Medical	69	486,959	607,119												\$607,119
Dental	69	26,123	32,096	32,096											\$32,096
Vision	49	5,163	5,989												\$5,989
Workman's Comp	€	34,943	43,957												\$43,957
Medicare	49	41,357	48,496												\$48,496
Social Security	€	4,384	3,288												\$3,288
PERS-Normal Cost	69	392,569	433,241												\$433,241
STD, LTD AND LIFE INSURANCE	\$	20,458	24,068												\$24,068
Utilities 50200	8	\$ 005,86	100,700	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,700	\$57,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$100,700
SCE	\$	49,000	49,000								27,000	7,000		15,000	49,000
Gas	49	1,500	1,700								1,700				1,700
Water- in-house	69	48,000 \$	50,000									50,000			50,000
Communications 50210	\$	8 008'99	75,500	\$0	\$0	\$75,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,500
Answering Service	ક	2,000 \$	5,000			5,000									5,000
ISP Internet & Cable News	မှ	16,000	17,000			17,000									17,000
Mobile Devices	49	30,000	36,000			36,000									36,000
Satellite Phones	မှ	14,400	1,500			1,500									1,500
VOIP Services (Verizon)	မှ	1,400 \$	16,000			16,000									16,000

Code	Combined	Combined	5	10	11	12	22	24	25	26	52	53	57	
Outside Contracts 50220	\$ 2,767,968	\$ 3,304,350	\$18,600	\$19,200	\$606,950	\$256,000	\$15,000	\$76,000	\$72,500	\$330,000	\$705,800	\$382,300	\$822,000 \$3	,304,350
		7			7,500									7,500
Air Conditioner Maintenance	4,500	\$ 5,500								5,500	000	000		5,500
										90.	18,000	000,5	3,000	30,000
RMWTP	\$ 5,000										5,000			5,000
											2,000	5,000		10,000
		_										85,000	15,000	100,000
Cyber Endpoint Detection & Response-AllConnected	\$ 58,000	\$ 18,500			18,500						00			18,500
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Program	(1)	•))))						8,550	8,550		17,100
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Customer Receipt Proc. Svcs	_	_				;		10,000						10,000
						6,000								6,000
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Employment background/Prlysical	7,200	2,200	2,200	000										2,200
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								90,000						80,000
-Insert Mailing	3.700			200			3.000							3.700
pport & Maintenance					15,000									15,000
	•	2				250,000								250,000
Provider (All Connected)					192,000									192,000
	\$ 21,000									25,000				25,000
osal									10,000					10,000
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Maintenance Support - Adobe Stock & Create					000,									000
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Maintenance Support- Clo					000,000									00,00
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Porter/Firewell Support					8 300						00°4,‡	004,4		000,00
					9,300									0,300
Maintenance Support - Granicus					0,500									000,7
Maintenance Support- Hosted DNS					1,550									1,550
Maintenance Support - Infowater Hydraulic Modeling					3,050									3,050
Maintenance Support - 0365 G3 Subscription	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,500			7,500									7,500
Maintenance Support- Tyler Software					28,000									28,000
Maintenance Support-ACAD (DLT/GDMS)	\$ 1,300				1,300									1,300
Maintenance Support-Canva (graphic design web site subscription)					240									240
Maintenance Support-Hootsuite (social media management tool)	\$ 228	\$ 400			400									400
Maintenance Support -SCADA Rockwell PLC Software		\$ 8,000			8,000									8,000
Maintenance Support-SCADA Software	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,000			30,000									30,000
Maintenance Support-SCADA TeamViewer	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,000			3,000									3,000
Maintenance Support- SCADA Win 911 Software	\$ 1,600	\$ 2,400			2,400									2,400
Maintenance Support - Thinking2 (website)					1,500									1,500
Maintenance Support - Zoom					1,500									1,500
Maintenance Support- Alchemy (Open Text)	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,110			3,110									3,110
Maintenance Support-MaaS360 Mobile Device Mgmt					3,000									3,000
Manhole Rehabilitation		\$ 150,000											150,000	150,000
Sleaning	_	_									000'09	900'09		150,000
Meter Reading Services 002	15	_									15,000			15,000
Metroscan CoreLogic					1,800									1,800
Offsite Water Quality Testing									62,500			0		62,500
Painting/Industrial Cleaning										20,000	40,000	20,000	15,000	95,000
Pest	Σ.	13,000		G						13,000				13,000
Production Meter Calibration and Benair	15,000	15,000		9							000 8	2,000	2 000	15,000
Public Hearing Notice Advertisement				1 000							6,	5		1,000
Public Outreach Events) - -		2										9 1
Raise valve stackings	2	\$ 210.000									100.000	10.000	100.000	210.000
Reservoir Cleaning	000'06 \$	· 69									000'09	30,000		90,000
Road Repair/Maint.		\$ 70,000								70,000				70,000
Sand Removal		မှ	_									65,000 Appendix 2		65,000
											`	Appeliuia A		

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Sampling Tools

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	epon	Complined	Compined	c	OI.		71.	77	74	c7	97	76	53	2/	
Materials & Supplies 50260	49	671,750	\$ 810,415	5 \$0	\$23,550	\$0	\$3,750	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$38,115	\$89,000	\$522,500	\$42,000	\$87,500	\$810,415
Argon Gas/Welding Gas	\$	000'9	\$ 6,300	0						3,300	3,000				6,300
Art Calendar Contest Supplies	49	200	\$ 500	0				200							200
Business Cards	69	800	\$ 800	0	800										800
Check Stock/Tax Forms	69	1,200	\$ 1,000	0	1,000										1,000
Chemicals (Ammonia, Alum, Reagents, Misc)	69	85,000	\$ 160,500	0								80,500		80,000	160,500
Distilled Water Svc	69	1,650	\$ 1,715	2						715				1,000	1,715
Door Hangers	69	1,000	\$ 1,000	0					1,000						1,000
Equip/Glassware	49	8,000	\$ 8,800	0						8,800					8,800
Flags	69	200	\$ 500	0	200										200
Fuel	ь	105,000	\$ 120,000	0							80,000	20,000	15,000	5,000	120,000
General Materials	69	10,000	\$ 10,000	0								10,000			10,000
General Postage Charges	69	4,600	\$ 4,000	0	4,000										4,000
Kitchen/Restroom Supplies	69		\$ 3,000	0	3,000										3,000
Office Supplies	ь	6,500	\$ 6,500	0	6,500										6,500
Parcel Service	69	200	\$ 500	0	200										200
Petroleum Lubricants	69	10,500	\$ 10,500	0								6,000	3,000	1,500	10,500
Pipe Supplies	69	40,000	\$ 40,00	0								20,000	20,000		40,000
Print Cartridges (5si, Laser, Epson color)	69	2,000	\$ 7,00	0	7,000										7,000
Pump Packing/Hoses	69	2,000	\$ 7,00	0								3,000	4,000		7,000
Reagents	49	15,500	\$ 17,05	0						17,050					17,050
Recertification Samples	69	6,500	\$ 7,150	0						7,150					7,150
Reference Materials	49	1,500	\$ 1,60	0	250		250			1,100					1,600
RMWTP- Cartridge Filters	001 \$	000'6	00'6 \$	0								000'6			000'6
	001 \$	262,000	\$ 295,000	0								295,000			295,000
	001	4,000	\$ 8,000	0								8,000			8,000
RMWTP-Supplies and Materials		40,000	\$ 40,000	0								40,000			40,000
Salt/Chlorine	49	20,000	\$ 26,000	0								26,000			26,000
Supplies/Parts	49	11,000	\$ 11,00	0							6,000	5,000			11,000
Tour Materials	49	1,500	\$ 1,500	0				1,500							1,500
Underground Service Alert Supplies	49	1,000	\$ 3,50	0			3,500								3,500
Water Efficient Devices	€9	1,000	\$ 1,000	0				1,000							1,000

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Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates

The following table shows the customer class details of the commodity water rates:

Commodity Charge By Class					
Potable Water	July 2019	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023
Residential/Master Meter/Domestic Agricultural					
First 12 Units	\$3.28	\$3.47	\$3.61	\$3.81	\$4.01
Residential/Master Meter/Domestic Agricultural					
13 Units and Higher	\$3.65	\$3.82	\$4.01	\$4.22	\$4.45
Commercial/Industrial/Public	\$3.65	\$3.82	\$4.01	\$4.22	\$4.45
Municipal Irrigation/Residential Irrigation	\$3.65	\$3.82	\$4.01	\$4.22	\$4.45
Fire Service/Other	\$3.65	\$3.82	\$4.01	\$4.22	\$4.45
Agricultural Irrigation	\$3.65	\$3.82	\$4.01	\$4.22	\$4.45
MWD Full Service Rate	\$3.65	\$3.82	\$4.01	\$4.22	\$4.45
MWD Tier 2 Rate					
Temporary Construction/Temporary Agricultural	\$4.91	\$5.29	\$5.60	\$5.88	\$6.17
Temporary Municipal	\$4.91	\$5.29	\$5.60	\$5.88	\$6.17
Emergency Water Service	\$4.91	\$5.29	\$5.60	\$5.88	\$6.17
Commercial/Industrial/Public Out of Bounds	\$4.91	\$5.29	\$5.60	\$5.88	\$6.17
Residential Out of Bounds First 12 Units	\$4.91	\$5.29	\$5.60	\$5.88	\$6.17
Residential Out of Bounds 13 Units and Higher					
Non-Potable/Recycled Water Service	July 2019	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022	July 2023
Non-Potable Commercial Agricultural	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Non-Potable Landscape Irrigation Water	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Non-Potable Residential Landscape	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Non-Potable Temporary Construction	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Non-Potable Commercial Agricultural (contractual					
customers prior to December 31, 1994)	\$0.62	\$0.63	\$0.64	\$0.65	\$0.66
Blended Non-Potable Agricultural	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Recycled Commercial Agricultural	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Recycled Landscape Irrigation	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59
Recycled Commercial Agricultural (contractual)	\$0.41	\$0.42	\$0.43	\$0.44	\$0.45
Recycled Surplus Water (Served Outside District)	\$1.92	\$2.08	\$2.19	\$2.40	\$2.59

Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates (Continued)

The following tables show details of the meter service fees:

Monthly Meter Service Charge										
Potable/Domestic Agricultural/Blended Agricultural										
July 2019 July 2020 July 2021 July 2022 July 2023										
3/4" (MM)	\$	6.21	\$	6.19	\$	6.21	\$	6.35	\$	6.57
3/4"	\$	12.79	\$	12.77	\$	13.26	\$	13.58	\$	14.08
1"	\$	21.41	\$	21.40	\$	22.63	\$	23.19	\$	24.06
1.5"	\$	42.94	\$	42.93	\$	46.02	\$	47.17	\$	48.96
2"	\$	68.89	\$	68.89	\$	74.22	\$	76.09	\$	78.99
3"	\$	151.09	\$	151.12	\$	163.54	\$	167.68	\$	174.10
4"	\$	259.02	\$	259.09	\$	280.82	\$	287.92	\$	298.98
6"	\$	388.69	\$	388.81	\$	421.73	\$	432.41	\$	449.02
8"	\$	647.90	\$	648.11	\$	703.38	\$	721.21	\$	748.93
Non-Potable										
3/4" (MM)	\$	4.89	\$	4.88	\$	4.91	\$	5.02	\$	5.20
3/4"	\$	7.51	\$	7.52	\$	8.09	\$	8.28	\$	8.60
1"	\$	10.28	\$	10.32	\$	11.72	\$	12.00	\$	12.51
1.5"	\$	17.19	\$	17.30	\$	20.78	\$	21.29	\$	22.25
2"	\$	25.52	\$	25.72	\$	31.70	\$	32.48	\$	33.99
3"	\$	51.90	\$	52.40	\$	66.30	\$	67.95	\$	71.19
4"	\$	86.54	\$	87.43	\$	111.72	\$	114.51	\$	120.02
6"	\$	128.16	\$	129.51	\$	166.30	\$	170.47	\$	178.70
8"	\$	211.35	\$	213.63	\$	275.39	\$	282.30	\$	295.99
Fire Service										
1"	\$	51.03	\$	51.65	\$	61.96	\$	63.93	\$	67.46
1.5"	\$	51.03	\$	51.65	\$	61.96	\$	63.93	\$	67.46
2"	\$	51.03	\$	51.65	\$	61.96	\$	63.93	\$	67.46
3"	\$	51.03	\$	51.65	\$	61.96	\$	63.93	\$	67.46
4"	\$	51.03	\$	51.65	\$	61.96	\$	63.93	\$	67.46
6"	\$	77.09	\$	78.03	\$	93.60	\$	96.58	\$	101.90
8"	\$	129.17	\$	130.74	\$	156.84	\$	161.82	\$	170.74
10"	\$	343.45	\$	347.63	\$	417.02	\$	430.27	\$	453.98

Wastewater Rates	Jul	y 2019	Jul	y 2020	Jul	y 2021	Jul	y 2022	July	2023
Monthly Service Charge	\$	33.49	\$	35.83	\$	38.37	\$	40.62	\$	43.05
Wastewater Service through City of T.O.										
Monthly Service Charge	\$	46.76	\$	47.22	\$	47.69	\$	48.15	\$	48.61

Outstanding Debt

Camrosa Water District							
2011A/2016 Project Bonds							
FY	Interest		Principal	Total			
2023	375,331		660,000	1,035,331			
2024	344,931		695,000	1,039,931			
2025	316,631		720,000	1,036,631			
2026	288,932		760,000	1,048,932			
2027	261,981		780,000	1,041,981			
2028	238,144		815,000	1,053,144			
2029	219,656		830,000	1,049,656			
2030	201,850		845,000	1,046,850			
2031	182,072		865,000	1,047,072			
2032	168,300		175,000	343,300			
2033	161,200		180,000	341,200			
2034	153,800		190,000	343,800			
2035	146,100		195,000	341,100			
2036	138,100		205,000	343,100			
2037	128,625		215,000	343,625			
2038	117,625		225,000	342,625			
2039	106,125		235,000	341,125			
2040	94,125		245,000	339,125			
2041	81,500		260,000	341,500			
2042	68,250		270,000	338,250			
2043	54,375		285,000	339,375			
2044	39,750		300,000	339,750			
2045	24,375		315,000	339,375			
2046	8,250		330,000	338,250			
TOTAL	\$ 3,920,029	\$	10,595,000	\$ 14,515,029			

Outstanding Debt (Continued)

Water Program								
Debt Service								
FY	Interest		Principal	Total				
2023	330,806		515,000	845,806				
2024	307,031		545,000	852,031				
2025	284,931		560,000	844,931				
2026	263,319		595,000	858,319				
2027	242,231		610,000	852,231				
2028	223,619		635,000	858,619				
2029	209,181		650,000	859,181				
2030	195,257		660,000	855,257				
2031	179,816		675,000	854,816				
2032	168,300		175,000	343,300				
2033	161,200		180,000	341,200				
2034	153,800		190,000	343,800				
2035	146,100		195,000	341,100				
2036	138,100		205,000	343,100				
2037	128,625		215,000	343,625				
2038	117,625		225,000	342,625				
2039	106,125		235,000	341,125				
2040	94,125		245,000	339,125				
2041	81,500		260,000	341,500				
2042	68,250		270,000	338,250				
2043	54,375		285,000	339,375				
2044	39,750		300,000	339,750				
2045	24,375		315,000	339,375				
2046	8,250		330,000	338,250				
TOTAL	\$ 3,726,692	\$	9,070,000	\$ 12,796,692				

Outstanding Debt (Continued)

Potable Water Program								
2011A/2016 Project Bonds								
2011/02010110 jour Bollas								
FY	Interest		Principal	Total				
2023	323,688		491,900	815,588				
2024	300,977		520,700	821,677				
2025	279,861		535,100	814,961				
2026	259,214		568,300	827,514				
2027	239,071		582,700	821,771				
2028	221,293		606,500	827,793				
2029	207,502		620,900	828,402				
2030	194,203		630,300	824,503				
2031	179,456		644,700	824,156				
2032	168,300		175,000	343,300				
2033	161,200		180,000	341,200				
2034	153,800		190,000	343,800				
2035	146,100		195,000	341,100				
2036	138,100		205,000	343,100				
2037	128,625		215,000	343,625				
2038	117,625		225,000	342,625				
2039	106,125		235,000	341,125				
2040	94,125		245,000	339,125				
2041	81,500		260,000	341,500				
2042	68,250		270,000	338,250				
2043	54,375		285,000	339,375				
2044	39,750		300,000	339,750				
2045	24,375		315,000	339,375				
2046	8,250		330,000	338,250				
TOTAL	\$ 3,695,765	\$	8,826,100	\$ 12,521,865				

Non-Potable Water Program 2011A/2016 Project Bonds						
FY	Interest	Principal	Total			
2023	7,118	23,100	30,218			
2024	6,054	24,300	30,354			
2025	5,070	24,900	29,970			
2026	4,105	26,700	30,805			
2027	3,160	27,300	30,460			
2028	2,326	28,500	30,826			
2029	1,679	29,100	30,779			
2030	1,054	29,700	30,754			
2031	360	30,300	30,660			
TOTAL	\$ 30,927	\$ 243,900	\$ 274,827			

Outstanding Debt (Continued)

Wastewater Program							
2011A/2016 Project Bonds							
FY	Interest	Principal	Total				
2023	44,525	145,000	189,525				
2024	37,900	150,000	187,900				
2025	31,700	160,000	191,700				
2026	25,613	165,000	190,613				
2027	19,750	170,000	189,750				
2028	14,525	180,000	194,525				
2029	10,475	180,000	190,475				
2030	6,594	185,000	191,594				
2031	2,256	190,000	192,256				
TOTAL	\$ 193,338	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,718,338				



Resolution No: 21-18

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Camrosa Water District

Roard of Directors
ALE. Fox
Division I
Jeffrey C. Brown
Division 2
Timothy H. Hoag
Division 3
Eugene F. West
Division 4
Terry L. Foreman
Division 5
General Manager

my L_Stafford

Adopting a Statement of Reserve Policy

Whereas, the District collects capital fees from new developments for both water and wastewater service and deposits said fees into a reserve account for future expansion of the respective systems; and

Whereas, large capital outlays will be necessary in the future for replacement of portions of the water and wastewater infrastructure as they come to the end of their useful life; and

Whereas, it is in the best interests of the customers of Camrosa to fund future expansion and capital replacement while minimizing additional debt; and

Whereas, it is in the best interests of the customers of Camrosa to fund emergency repairs while maintaining a stable rate structure; and

Whereas, it is the intent of the Board of Directors to maintain adequate reserves for ongoing needs, to minimize the need for new debt financing for future capital projects, and to maintain an affordable and stable rate structure; and

Whereas, the policy is being amended to incorporate an Unfunded Accrued Liability fund (UAL) to set aside monies for future prepayments to CalPERS;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors, that the attached Statement of Reserve Policy is adopted and made effective this date; and

Be It Further Resolved that contributions to reserves shall be established at levels that will accumulate necessary funds to:

- Increase system capacity and accommodate growth
- Replace assets of the District as required
- Meet unanticipated emergencies
- Stabilize rates and dampen the effects of one-time expenditures that may otherwise require an adjustment in the District rate structure
- Meet the covenants of outstanding debt issues and other agreements; and

Be It Further Resolved that this reserve fund policy supersedes any and all reserve fund policies and reserve levels specified previously in District policies.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 14th day of October 2021.

Eugene F. West, President

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Tony L. Stafford, Secretary

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Camrosa Water District Statement of Reserve Fund Policy

Purpose:

It is the intent of the Board to maintain adequate reserves for ongoing needs, to minimize the need for new debt financing for future capital projects and to maintain an affordable and stable rate structure. This statement is intended to provide guidelines for the maintenance of the financial reserves of the District. The ultimate goal of this statement is to identify the categories of reserves to be maintained, to establish the method for identifying the need for each category of reserves, to identify the sources of contribution to reserves, and to provide for periodic review of both reserve levels and this reserve policy.

Scope:

This reserve fund policy applies to all financial reserves of the District, as well as other funds that may be created from time to time which shall also be administered in accordance with the provisions of this policy. It includes reserves in the form of investments monitored and controlled by the Board as well as reserves held in trust in accordance with the covenants of specific debt issuance instruments.

Policy:

The budget for the District shall be prepared in a manner that assures adequate reserves for ongoing needs while minimizing the need for new debt. In particular, contributions to reserves shall be established at levels that will accumulate necessary funds to:

- establish sound formal fiscal reserve policies to ensure strong fiscal management to guide future District decisions;
- increase system capacity and accommodate growth;
- provide funding for current and future replacement of existing assets as they reach the end of their useful lives;
- meet unanticipated emergencies;
- help smooth rates from year-to-year, and to promote equity over the years to ratepayers; and
- meet the covenants of outstanding debt issues and other agreements.

All reserves must be identifiable to one of these purposes; reserves shall not be accumulated in excess of levels needed to satisfy these purposes. Reserves may, as deemed prudent by the Board, be used to satisfy more than one purpose.

Classification of Reserves:

Two primary classifications of reserves are established, each with several categories to earmark reserves for specific purposes identified in the policy above.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> There are three primary categories of restricted assets as follows:

- a. Debt Covenant Reserves are established in accordance with covenants of specific debt issuance instruments.
- b. Specific Agreement Reserves are established in accordance with agreements between the District and other agencies.
- c. CIP Reserves are funds earmarked for near-term expenditure under the approved Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for the current fiscal year.

These reserves may only be used for the specific purposes outlined in the debt issuance instrument, the agreement with another agency or the annual CIP and may not be used to meet reserve levels required for other purposes.

<u>Designated Reserves</u> are established by the Board to meet purposes other than those identified to restricted assets. The categories of reserves that fall under this classification are:

- a. Capital Improvement Fund (CIF) Capital cost recovery fees collected from developers to obtain entitlement to existing water and wastewater capacity and to fund construction of capacity expansion are segregated in the CIF.
 - Applicable Funds: Potable, Non-Potable and Wastewater Capital Improvement Funds.
- b. Capital Replacement Fund (CRF) Funds are for both short-term and long-term purposes. The objective is to provide funds for the current and future replacement of existing capital assets as they reach their useful lives.
 - Applicable Funds: Potable, Non-Potable and Wastewater Capital Replacement Funds.
- c. Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) Funds operate as a buffer to water and wastewater rates during any period where there is an unexpected increase in operating costs or decrease in revenues. For example, in the event of an unexpected rate increase from Calleguas/MWD and the District chooses not to pass the increase on to its customers immediately, this fund could cover the shortfall in revenue. In addition, in a severe drought or extremely wet conditions, it is reasonable to expect that water sales could fluctuate significantly. The Rate Stabilization Fund will absorb these types of fluctuations in operations and help stabilize rates. A secondary purpose is to assure minimum debt service coverage of the District's bond covenants. In calculating debt service coverage, contributions from the RSF will be treated as revenue.

Applicable Funds: Potable, Non-Potable and Wastewater Rate Stabilization Fund.

- d. Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER) Funds designated to provide financial flexibility in the day-to-day conduct of district business and to respond quickly to emergency situations that may pose threats to public health and the District's ability to sustain safe or reliable service.
 - Applicable Funds: Potable, Non-Potable and Wastewater Operating and Emergency Reserve Fund.
- e. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Funds are for both short-term and long-term purposes. The objective is to provide funds needed to fully fund accrued liabilities. UAL payments are a dollar amount adjusted annually by CalPERS.

Applicable Funds: Potable, Non-Potable and Wastewater Operating Unfunded Accrued Liability Fund.

The Board of Directors may review fund designations from time-to-time and establish new or eliminate established designated reserve funds as operational needs may dictate.

Sources of Funds:

The source of funds for each category of reserves varies. For Restricted Assets, the source of funds to meet bond covenants or terms of individual agreements is specified in the debt issuance instrument or agreement that mandated the establishment of a reserve. Use of the funds is limited as specified in the covenants of the agreement. Reserves earmarked for near-term expenditure under the approved Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for the current fiscal year will be deducted from the appropriate Designated Reserve and established as a Restricted Asset.

In the case of Designated Reserves, contributions may come from several sources as follows:

- a. Capital Improvement Fund (CIF) Accumulated capital fees collected during property development to ensure adequate water and wastewater system capacity.
- b. Capital Replacement Fund (CRF) Contribution from net operating results.
- c. Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) Contribution from net operating results from operations at the discretion of the Board to maintain the fund balance and to stabilize rates and meet the District's bond covenants.
- d. Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER) Contribution from net operating results after all other contributions to reserves have been made.
- e. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Contribution from net operating results or Capital Replacement Fund.

The contribution of revenues of the District to meet replacement needs is based upon expected replacement costs and expected remaining life of the various assets.

Expenditure of Reserves:

Expenditure of reserves is authorized as part of the annual budget process. Capital Replacement projects are individually authorized and may be designated either as Capital Improvement, Capital Replacement, Fixed Asset or a combination of, and funded from the appropriate reserve funds.

Prior to the expenditure of funds from any capital replacement fund, an analysis shall be conducted to determine if the asset has truly come to the end of its expected life and the asset is still required to meet the needs of District customers for the foreseeable future. In all cases, application of new technology should be considered to improve efficiency and economy of District operations.

Designated Reserves may also be used at the discretion of the Board to meet unanticipated financial needs such equipment failures, damage caused by natural disaster or other emergencies requiring funds beyond annual revenues. Funds contained in the Rate Stabilization Funds may be used to manage rates and rate increases and to offset sudden and unanticipated losses in revenue, such as reduced water and wastewater sales. These funds may be used to compensate for losses resulting from sudden increases in wholesale water rates and increases in water and wastewater operating costs and may be used to meet the minimum debt service coverage required in accordance with specific debt covenants. The contribution to and utilization of the Water and Wastewater Rate Stabilization Fund may be budgeted in the District's Annual Budget or utilized in an unanticipated financial need.

Levels of Reserve Funds:

Adequate levels of reserves are critical to the successful and stable short- and long-term operation of the District. Sufficient reserve fund balances will ensure that customers experience both stable rates for service and the security that the District can respond to short-term emergencies. Sufficient reserves will provide the overall financial strength to the District to protect its bonding capacity and to finance and construct the infrastructure necessary to renew existing systems and expand service levels to meet future needs. Rates and fees should be maintained at a level to ensure the balance within the various reserve funds are sufficient to meet the specified needs for the reserve funds without generating funds surplus to the District's needs.

- a. Restricted Assets Reserves required by debt agreements and funds designated to fund the current year CIP will be maintained at 100% of level required by each reserve category. Funds in these reserve accounts will not be used to meet the required reserve fund balance for any other category of reserves.
- b. Capital Replacement (CRF) At the beginning of each budget year, each reserve fund balance should be a minimum of 5% of the projected capital asset replacement value to determine the target level for the Capital Replacement Reserves.

- c. Capital Improvement (CIF) The CIF is used for new development and is development driven as are the costs incurred; therefore, no minimum or maximum.
- d. Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) This fund is used to stabilize rates in the event of short to mid-term rate revenue loss, and/or higher than anticipated operating expenses that cannot be supported by normal revenues. Rate Stabilization funds can be used to balance the budget. The scheduled target will be 10% of the prior year's rate revenue. Rate revenue is defined as revenue generated from the commodity charges only.
- e. Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER) The minimum target OER balance shall be the 45-Day average of operating expense budget (excluding wholesale water costs).
- f. Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) The target is to be 100% percent funded with a zero UAL balance. To attain 100% funding level the use of reserves may be set aside in the UAL fund to apply additional discretionary payments towards the liability.

Review:

An annual review of reserve levels is necessary during the budget preparation process to ensure proper levels of reserves are maintained. In addition, this reserve policy shall be reviewed by the Board on a biennial basis to ensure continued conformance with long-term Board strategy.



Resolution No: 22-01

Board of Directors
ALE, Fox
Division 1
Jeffrey C. Brown
Division 2
Timothy H. Hoag
Division 3
Eugene F. West
Division 4
Terry L. Foreman
Division 5
General Manager

Tony L. Stafford

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Camrosa Water District

Adopting a District Investment Policy

Whereas, The Board of Directors has established a District Investment Policy to provide guidelines for the prudent investment of the District's temporarily idle cash; and,

Whereas, It is in the best interests of the District to review that investment policy from time to time to ensure maximum yield while maintaining criteria to ensure safety and liquidity; and,

Whereas, The Investment Policy has been presented to the full Board for review and comment;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors that the attached Investment Policy is hereby adopted and made effective this date.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 27th day of January 2022.

Eugene F. West, President

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Tony L. Stafford, Secretary

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY January 2022

PURPOSE:

This statement is intended to provide guidelines for prudent investment of the District's temporarily idle cash, and outline policies for maximizing efficiency of the District's cash management system. The ultimate goal is to enhance the economic status of the District while protecting its cash resources.

SCOPE:

This investment policy applies to all financial assets of the District, as well as other funds that may be created from time to time which shall also be administered in accordance with the provisions of this policy. Funds held by the Ventura County Treasurer during tax collection periods shall be governed by the County's investment policy, and are not subject to the provisions of this policy.

THE INVESTMENT PROCESS:

The investment of public funds is a professional discipline. The investment process has the following components:

- A written investment policy explicitly identifying the District's opportunities, constraints, preferences, and capabilities.
- An Investment Strategy identifying Investment opportunities and overall objectives of the District.
- A Market Analysis identifying the District's circumstances and market conditions.
- A Portfolio Analysis identifying adjustments needed in response to changing circumstances, results and new objectives.

POLICY:

The Camrosa Water District shall invest its pooled, temporary idle cash investments in a manner that affords the District a broad spectrum of investment opportunities as long as the investment is deemed prudent and is allowable under current legislation of the State of California (Water Code Section 31303 and 31336 and Government Code Section 53600 et seq.). Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence, who are familiar with those matters, exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety and liquidity of capital, as well as reasonable income to be derived.

The Board of Directors and the General Manager, acting in accordance with procedures and exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion, and appropriate actions are taken to control adverse developments.

The General Manager shall establish a system of internal controls to be reviewed by the Investment Committee and with the independent auditor. The controls shall be designed to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, and misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets or imprudent actions by District Staff.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Temporarily idle or surplus funds of the Camrosa Water District shall be invested in accordance with principles of sound treasury management and in accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq, the Water Code and this Investment Policy. The basic objectives of the District's investment program are, in order of priority,

- 1) Safety of invested funds; and
- 2) Maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow needs; and
- 3) Attainment of the maximum return possible consistent with the first two objectives.

These objectives will be accomplished using the following procedures

 Safety – The District shall ensure the safety of its invested funds by limiting credit and interest rate risks. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of portfolio securities will fall due to an increase in general interest rates.

Credit risk will be mitigated by:

- a. Limiting investments to safer types of securities; and
- b. Diversifying the investment portfolio so that the failure of any one issuer or backer will not place undue financial burden on the District; and
- c. Monitoring all of the Districts investments to anticipate and respond appropriately to a significant reduction of creditworthiness of any of the issuers. The relative health of issuers shall be evaluated by the Investment Committee at least annually.

Interest rate risk will be mitigated by:

- a. Structuring the District's portfolio so that securities mature to meet the District's cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to their maturity; and
- b. Investing primarily in short-term securities; and
- c. Occasionally restructuring the portfolio to minimize the loss of market value and/or to maximize cash flows.
- 2. Liquidity The District's financial portfolio must be structured in a manner which will provide that securities mature at approximately the same time as cash is needed to meet anticipated demands. Additionally, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets. As a general rule, and subject to annual review by the Investment Committee, the average maturity of the investment portfolio will not exceed two (2) years. No investment will have a maturity of more than five (5) years from its date of purchase.
- Return The investment portfolio shall be designed with overall objective of obtaining a
 total rate of return throughout economic cycles, commensurate with investment risk
 constraints and cash flow needs.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

Camrosa shall invest only in investment instruments and media approved by Resolution of Camrosa's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may consider additions or deletions to the approved investment instruments and media list at any time by resolution and shall include in each resolution the entire list of approved investments. This policy shall be used to evaluate recommended additions to the approved list. Additions to the approved list shall not be made unless there is a strong likelihood that the addition will be utilized within the near future. The attached Addendum contains examples of typical investment instruments which may be included on an approved list.

INVESTMENT CONSTRAINTS

General Guidelines - Temporarily idle operating cash shall be invested in instruments whose average maturity does not exceed two (2) years. Reserves established for the replacement of utility (water, sewer) facilities may be invested for a longer term if a higher yield may be achieved. Funds held for capital replacement shall be invested in securities that reasonably can be expected to produce enough income to offset inflationary construction cost increases. Such funds shall not be exposed to market price risks or default risks that would jeopardize the assets available to accomplish their stated objective. Such would be the case with obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies.

<u>Diversification</u> - It is the District's policy to diversify its investment portfolio to control credit risk. Diversification strategies shall be determined and revised periodically. Maturities shall be staggered to provide for liquidity and stability of income. At least 25% of the portfolio will be invested in securities which can be liquidated on one (1) day's notice in order to control liquidity risk. No more than one-third (33%) of Camrosa's portfolio shall be held by any single investment firm or institution. The sole exception shall be the State of California Investment Pool (L.A.I.F.).

<u>Prohibited Investments</u> - Investments by the District in securities permitted by the California Government Code, but not specifically approved by Board Resolution is prohibited without the prior approval of the Board of Directors. The District shall not invest any funds such as inverse floaters, range notes, and other instruments outlined in California Government Code Section 53601 nor in any security that could result in zero interest if held to maturity. No representative of the District is authorized to engage in margin transactions, derivatives nor reverse repurchase agreements on behalf of the District. Finally, while it may occasionally be necessary or strategically prudent of the District to sell a security prior to maturity to either meet unanticipated cash needs or to restructure the portfolio, no investment may be made for the sole purpose of speculating or taking an unhedged position on the future direction of interest rates.

<u>Security Dealers and Depositories</u> - The District shall seek to conduct its investment transactions with several competing, reputable security dealers and brokers as the need may arise. The selection process shall screen out institutions that lack viability or whose past practices suggest the safety of public capital, directed to or through such firms, would be impaired.

Ethics and Conflict of Interest - Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Such employees and investment officials shall disclose to the Board of Directors and the General Manager any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business within this jurisdiction, and they shall further disclose any large personal financial investment positions that could be related to the performance of the District's

Page 3 of 7

portfolio. Such employees and officers shall subordinate their personal investment transactions to those of the District, particularly with regard to the time of purchases and sales.

RESPONSIBILITIES

General Manager - The General Manager is charged with responsibility for maintaining custody of all public funds and securities belonging to or under the control of the District and for the deposit and investment of those funds in accordance with principles of sound fiscal management and in conformance with applicable laws and ordinances. The General Manager shall develop an investment procedures manual to implement this Investment Policy for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse as approved by the Board of Directors.

Details of the internal controls system shall be documented in an investment procedures manual and shall be reviewed and updated annually. The internal control structure shall be designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The internal controls structure shall address the following:

- 1. Control of collusion
- 2. Separation of transaction authority from accounting and record keeping
- 3. Custodial safekeeping
- 4. Avoidance of physical delivery securities
- 5. Clear delegation of authority to subordinate staff members
- 6. Written confirmation of transactions for investments and wire transfers
- 7. Dual authorizations of wire transfers
- 8. Development of a wire transfer agreement with the lead bank and third-party custodian

The internal controls are further defined in the Investment Procedure attached.

The General Manager is responsible for keeping the Board of Directors fully advised as to the financial condition of the District.

<u>District's Auditing Firm</u> - The District's auditing firm's responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, the examination and analyses of fiscal procedures and the examination, checking and verification of accounts and expenditures. A review of the District's investment program is to be performed, under a separate engagement for services, in conjunction with the annual financial audit.

<u>Board of Directors</u> - The Board of Directors shall consider and adopt a written Investment Policy. As provided in that Policy, the Board shall receive, review, and accept monthly Cash Position Reports and quarterly Investment Reports.

<u>Investment Committee</u> - An Investment Committee consisting of two (2) members of the Board of Directors appointed by the President, will meet with the District General Manager as required to develop the general strategies, allocate reserve assets among various approved investment instruments, and to monitor results. The Committee shall include in its deliberations, potential risks to District funds, authorized depositors, brokers and dealers, and target rate of return on investments, and any other topics as it may determine or as

directed by the Board of Directors. The Committee shall report to the full Board of Directors the results of the Investment Committee Meeting including any recommended actions. Payment for any transaction which requires the transfer of funds from one investment to another shall require the signature of at least two (2) Members of the Board.

REPORTING

The General Manager, will provide the Board of Directors with monthly cash position and quarterly reports of investments. Such reports will provide at least the following: Type of investment, institution, date of maturity, amount of deposit, current market value of all securities maturing beyond one (1) year after reporting date, rate of interest and such other data as from time to time may be required by the Board.

ANNUAL REVIEW

This investment policy shall be reviewed annually by the Investment Committee to ensure its consistency with respect to the overall objectives of safety, liquidity and yield. Proposed amendments to the policy shall be prepared by the Investment Committee and be forwarded to the Board of Directors for Consideration.

ADDENDUM

GLOSSARY:

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

<u>U.S. Treasury Obligations</u> - Treasury bills, Treasury bonds, and Treasury notes issued by the U.S. Treasury. The maturity on these investments shall not exceed five (5) years without the prior **approval** of the Investment Committee. Per Gov't. **Co**de no maturity greater than five (5) years and no portfolio limits.

<u>U.S. Government Agency Obligations</u> - Any obligation of, or obligation that is insured as to principal and interest by the United States or any agency or corporation thereof, and any obligation and security of the United States sponsored enterprises, including, without limitation:

- 1) Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)
- 2) Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLB)
- 3) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)
- 4) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
- 5) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Association (FAMA)
- 6) Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

Per Gov't. Code no maturity greater than five (5) years and no portfolio limits.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

<u>Commercial Bank Certificates of Deposit</u> – Time Certificates of Deposit provided that the depository is a member of the FDIC and the amount does not exceed the current FDIC insured limit. Per Gov't. Code no maturity greater than five (5) years and no portfolio limit.

<u>Negotiable Certificates of Deposit</u> – Bank Deposit Notes issued by a nationally or state charted bank or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank provide and is a member of the FDIC. Per Gov't Code limits maturity to five (5) years and 30% of portfolio.

<u>Savings and Loan Association (S&L) Deposits</u> – Investments in any Savings and Loan (S&L) institution and bank shall be limited to FDIC Limitations. Collateralization for uninsured S&L deposits is required.

RELATED INSTRUMENTS

Repurchase Agreements – An agreement with an approved broker/dealer that provides for, sell, and simultaneous purchase of an allowable collateral security. The difference in the sales and purchase price is the earning rate on the agreement. A master repurchase agreement must be in place with the approved broker/dealer. Per Gov't. Code no maturity greater than one (1) year, and no portfolio limits.

<u>Bankers' Acceptances</u> - Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by commercial banks, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, are known as bankers' acceptances. Purchases of these instruments may not exceed 180 bankers days maturity per Gov't Code and 40% portfolio limit.

State Investment Pool - Offering a governmental alternative to money market funds, California has created the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Such funds are operated directly by the State Treasurer who commingles state and local funds. Rates of return fluctuate daily and are reported as a monthly average yield rate. Same day or next day liquidity, by telephone communication. The State Treasurer requests voluntary compliance with no more than fifteen (15) transactions per month. Authorized by Gov't. Code Section 16429.1(b), with no maximum maturity or maximum % of portfolio.

<u>Ventura County Investment Pool</u> - The Ventura County Investment Pool is an additional alternative to money market funds. Similar to the State LAIF, invested funds are commingled with County and other local agency funds for investment purposes and yields are reported monthly. Liquidity provisions are consistent with the State's provisions, and withdrawals can also be made by telephone by authorized personnel. Authorized by Gov't. Code Section 53684(a) with no maximum maturity or maximum % of portfolio.



Resolution No: 16-18

Board of Directors Al E. Fox Division 1 Jeffrey C, Brown Division 2 Timothy H. Hoag Division 3 Engene F. West Division 4 Terry L. Foruman Division 5 General Manager Tony L. Stafford

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Camrosa Water District

Establishing a Debt Management Policy

Whereas, the Camrosa Water District has a long history of issuing debt instruments to provide financing for various capital improvement projects; and

Whereas, the Camrosa Water District also has a long history of conservative, prudent financial practices relating to debt issuance; and

Whereas, the purpose of the debt management policy is to assist the District in pursuit of the following equally important objectives:

- Achieve the lowest cost of capital
- Ensure ratepayer equity
- Maintain a credit rating strategy and access to credit enhancement
- Preserve financial flexibility; and

Whereas, the Camrosa Water District established a debt management policy, memorializing these past and current practices as formal policy and establishing best practices of debt management for the District.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors that the proposed Debt Management Policy is hereby approved and adopted, and the General Manager is authorized to implement the policy.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 11th day of August, 2016.

Eugene F. West, President

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

ATTEST:

Tony L. Stafford, Secretary

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Debt Management Policy

Adopted August 11, 2016

Policy Statement	3
Purpose and Use of Debt	3
Purpose of Policy	3
Types of Debt	4
General Provisions	4
Conditions for Debt Issuance	5
Standards for Use of Debt Financing	5
Debt Capacity	5
Financing Criteria	6
Refinancing Outstanding Debt	7
Outstanding Debt Limitations	8
Selection of Financing Team Members	8
Market Communication, Debt Administration and Reporting Requirements	8
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	10

Debt Management Policy

Policy Statement

This policy documents the goals of the Camrosa Water District (District) for the use of debt instruments and provides guidelines for the use of debt for financing District water, sewer, and recycled water infrastructure and project needs. The District's overriding goal in issuing debt is to respond to and provide for its infrastructure, capital project, and other financing needs while ensuring that debt is issued and managed prudently in order to maintain a sound fiscal position and protect credit quality. The District issues debt instruments, administers District-held debt proceeds, and makes debt-service payments, acting with prudence, diligence, and attention to prevailing economic conditions.

The District will pay for all infrastructure, projects, and other financing needs from a combination of current revenues, available reserves, and prudently issued debt. The District believes that debt can provide an equitable means of financing projects for its customers and provide access to new capital. Debt will be used to meet financing needs (i) if it meets the goals of equitable treatment of all customers, both current and future; (ii) if it is the most cost-effective means available; (iii) if it is fiscally prudent, responsible, and diligent under the prevailing economic conditions; and (iv) if there are other important policy reasons therefor. The District will not issue debt without the approval of the Board of Directors (Board).

Purpose and Use of Debt

The District will utilize reasonable debt financing as an acceptable and appropriate approach to fund long-term improvements and thus ensure that existing and future users contribute equitably. Long-term improvements include the acquisition of land, facilities, infrastructure, and supplies of water; and enhancements or enlargements to existing capacity and facilities for obtaining, importing, transporting, and delivering additional quantities of water. These improvements are typically included in the District's Operating and Capital Budget and capital plans as adopted by the Board of Directors. Bond proceeds can be issued to fund the planning, design, land acquisition, construction, equipment, attached fixtures and moveable pieces of equipment, or other costs as permitted by law.

Purpose of Policy

The purpose of this debt management policy is to:

- Establish parameters for issuing debt
- Provide guidance to decision makers:

- With respect to all options available to finance infrastructure, capital projects, and other financing needs
- So that the most prudent, equitable and cost-effective method of financing can be chosen
- Document the objectives to be achieved both prior to issuance and subsequent to issuance
- Promote objectivity in the decision-making process
- Facilitate the financing process by establishing important policy decisions in advance

The District will adhere to the following legal requirements for the issuance of public debt:

- The state law which authorizes the issuance of the debt
- The federal and state laws which govern eligibility of the debt for tax-exempt status
- The federal and state laws which govern the issuance of taxable debt
- The federal and state laws which govern disclosure, sale, and trading of the debt both before and subsequent to issuance

Types of Debt

Revenues Bonds, Notes, Certificates of Participation, special tax or special assessment bonds, capital leases, commercial paper, bank loans, direct placements, and lease-purchase financings will be treated as debt and subject to these same policies.

General Provisions

The District will provide for a periodic review of its financial performance and review its performance relative to the financial policies outlined herein. These financial policies will be taken into account during the capital planning, budgeting, and rate setting processes. Necessary appropriations for annual debt service requirements will be routinely included in the District's annual budget. The District will maintain proactive communication with the investment community, including rating agencies, credit enhancers, and investors, to ensure future capital market access at the lowest possible interest rates.

The District's Debt Management Policy, the Reserve Policy, and the Investment Policy are integrated into the decision-making framework utilized in the budgeting and capital improvement planning process. As such, the following principles outline the District's approach to debt management:

• The District will issue debt only in the case where there is an identified source of repayment. Debt will be issued to the extent that (i) projected existing revenues

are sufficient to pay for the proposed debt service together with all existing debt service covered by such existing revenues, or (ii) additional projected revenues have been identified as a source of repayment in an amount sufficient to pay for the proposed debt.

- The District will not issue debt to cover operating needs, unless specifically approved by the Board.
- Debt issuance for a capital project will not be considered unless such project has been incorporated into the District's adopted Operating and Capital Budget or as otherwise approved by the Board.
- Each proposal to issue debt will be presented to the Finance Ad-Hoc Committee prior to presenting to the Board for approval. At that time, an analysis will be provided demonstrating conformity to this Policy. This analysis will address the purpose for which the debt is issued and the proposed debt structure.

Conditions for Debt Issuance

The following guidelines formally establish parameters for evaluating, issuing, and managing the District's debt. The guidelines outlined below are not intended to serve as a list of rules to be applied to the District's debt issuance process, but rather to serve as a set of practices to promote prudent financial management.

In issuing debt, the District's objectives will be to:

- Achieve the lowest cost of capital
- Ensure ratepayer equity
- Maintain a credit rating strategy, and access to credit enhancement
- Preserve financial flexibility

Standards for Use of Debt Financing

When appropriate, the District will use long-term debt financing to achieve an equitable allocation of capital costs/charges between current and future system users, to provide more manageable rates in the near and medium term, and to minimize rate volatility. The District shall not construct or acquire a facility if it is unable to adequately provide for the subsequent annual operation and maintenance costs of the facility throughout its expected life. Capital projects financed through debt issuance will not be financed for longer than the expected useful life of the project.

Debt Capacity

There is no specific provision within the California Government Code that limits the amount of debt that may be issued by the District. The District's future borrowing capability is limited by the debt coverage ratio and additional debt limitations required by the existing bond covenants.

Financing Criteria

Each debt issuance should be evaluated on an individual basis within the context of the District's overall financing objectives and current market conditions. The District will evaluate alternative debt structures (and timing considerations) to ensure the most cost-efficient financing under prevailing market conditions.

Credit Enhancement – The District will consider the use of credit enhancement on a case-by-case basis. Only when a clearly apparent savings can be realized shall credit enhancement be utilized.

Cash-Funded Reserve vs. Surety – If the issuance of debt requires a cash-funded debt service reserve fund, the District may purchase a surety policy or replace an existing cash-funded debt service reserve fund when deemed prudent and advantageous. The District may permit the use of guaranteed investment agreements for the investment of reserve funds pledged to the repayment of any of its debt when it is approved by the Board.

Call Provisions – In general, the District's securities should include optional call provisions. The District will avoid the sale of non-callable, long-term fixed rate bonds, absent careful evaluation of the value of the call option.

Additional Bonds Test/Rate Covenants – The amount and timing of debt will be planned to comply with the additional bonds tests and rate covenants outlined in the appropriate legal and financing documents, and this policy.

Short-Term Debt – The District may utilize short-term borrowing to serve as a bridge for anticipated revenues, construction financing, or future bonding capacity.

Variable-Rate Debt — Variable-rate debt products are rolling series of short-term investments that are resold periodically and are therefore priced at the short end of the yield curve at low interest rates. If an issuer accepts the risks inherent in variable interest rates, the issuer can take advantage of some of the lowest rates available on the market. Variable-rate debt may be appropriate for the District's portfolio, especially in the environment where increased interest earnings on invested funds offset the increased cost of variable-rate debt. Variable-rate debt products include variable-rate demand obligations, commercial paper, and auction rate securities. The District may consider the use of variable-rate debt products to achieve a lower cost of borrowing or for short-term borrowing. In determining whether or not to use variable-rate debt, the District will analyze the risks associated with the variable-rate debt products, including derivative products.

Use of Variable-Rate Debt – The District may consider the use of variable-rate debt products to achieve a lower cost of borrowing or for short-term borrowing. In

determining whether or not to use variable-rate debt, the District will analyze, among other things, the risk associated with the variable-rate debt and the impact on the District's overall portfolio. Before issuing variable-rate debt, the District will analyze its cash position; the District will not issue variable-rate debt in an amount that exceeds 115 percent of its unrestricted cash position at the time of issuance.

Investment of Bonds Proceeds – Bond proceeds will be invested in accordance with the permitted investment language outlined in the bond documents for each transaction. The District will seek to maximize investment earnings within the investment parameters set forth in the respective debt financing documentation. The reinvestment of bond proceeds will be incorporated into the evaluation of each financing decision, specifically addressing the arbitrage/rebate position and evaluating alternative debt structures and refunding savings on a "net" debt service basis, where appropriate.

Refinancing Outstanding Debt

The Manager of Finance shall have the responsibility to evaluate potential refunding opportunities. The District will consider the following issues when analyzing potential refinancing opportunities:

Debt Service Savings – The District shall establish a target savings level equal to three percent or higher of the par refunded on a net present value (NPV) basis (after payment of all costs associated with the issuance). This figure will serve only as a guideline and the District may determine that a different savings target is appropriate; the District shall evaluate each refunding opportunity on a case-by-case basis. In addition to the savings guideline, the following shall be taken into consideration:

- Remaining time to maturity
- Size of the issue
- Current interest rate environment
- Annual cash flow savings
- The value of the call option
- Revision of restrictive or onerous covenants
- Other factors approved by the District

Restructuring – The District may seek to refinance a bond issue on a non-economic basis, in order to restructure debt, mitigate irregular debt service payments, accommodate revenue shortfalls, achieve a proper matching of debt service with revenues, release reserve funds, or comply with and/or eliminate rate/bond covenants.

Term/Final Maturity – The District may consider the extension of the final maturity of the refunding bonds in order to achieve a necessary outcome, provided that such extension is legal. The term of the debt should not extend beyond the reasonably expected useful

life of the asset being financed. The District may also consider shortening the final maturity of the bonds. The remaining useful life of the assets and the concept of intergenerational equity will guide these decisions.

Outstanding Debt Limitations

Prior to issuance of new debt, the District shall consider and review the latest creditrating reports and guidelines to ensure the District's credit ratings and financial flexibility remain at levels consistent with the most highly rated comparable public agencies.

Selection of Financing Team Members

The District shall procure professional services as required to execute financing transactions and provide advice on non-transaction-related work. Professional services include Consultants (Financial Advisor, Legal Counsel – Bond, Disclosure and Tax); Service Providers (Trustee, Paying Agent, Printer, Letter of Credit, Verification Agent); and an Underwriting Team (Senior Manager, Co-Manager).

The District shall select its primary financing team members/consultant(s) by competitive process through a Request for Proposals (RFP) or a Request for Qualifications (RFQ).

The District shall establish selection criteria for selecting its financing team members. The criteria may include, but are not limited to:

- Professional excellence
- Demonstrated competence
- Specialized experience performing similar services for California agencies
- Education and experience of key personnel to be assigned
- Geographic proximity
- Staff capability
- Ability to meet schedules
- Nature and quality of similar completed work
- Reliability and continuity of the firm or individual
- Other considerations deemed by the District to be relevant and necessary to the performance of advisory services

Market Communication, Debt Administration and Reporting Requirements

Responsibilities – For purposes of this policy, the General Manager delegates responsibility of market communication, debt administration, and reporting requirements to the Manager of Finance, or appropriate position determined by the General Manager.

Rating Agencies – The Manager of Finance shall be responsible for maintaining the District's relationships with Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service, as appropriate. The District shall, from time to time, deal with one, two, or all of these agencies as circumstances dictate. In addition to general communication, the Manager of Finance shall (1) meet, at least biennially, either in person or via phone, with credit analysts, and (2) offer, prior to each competitive or negotiated sale, conference calls or meeting(s) with rating analysts in connection with the planned sale.

Observance of Debt Covenants – The Manager of Finance will periodically ensure that the District is in compliance with all legal covenants for each debt issue.

Continuing Disclosure – The Manager of Finance will, for all debt issued, comply with Rule 15c3-12(b)(5) by required filing as covenanted in each debt issue's Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Manager of Finance will maintain a calendar with the reporting deadlines and procedures for dissemination of annual reports and notices.

Record Keeping – A copy of all debt-related records shall be retained at the District's offices. At minimum these records shall included all official statements, bid documents, bond documents/transcripts, resolutions, trustee statements, leases, and title reports for each financing (to the extent available). To the extent possible, the District shall retain an electronic copy of each document, preferably in PDF or CD-ROM format.

Arbitrage Rebate – The District will comply with the administratively adopted policies and procedures regarding tax-exempt financings and tax-exempt finance property, as well as the tax and arbitrage certifications associated with each issue.

Policy Review – This policy should be reviewed on a biennial basis and adopted by the Board.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<u>Advance Refunding</u> A procedure where outstanding bonds are refinanced by the proceeds of a new bond issue prior to the date on which the outstanding bonds become due or are callable. Generally, either the entire outstanding issue is refunded (full refunding) or only the callable bonds are refunded (partial refunding).

<u>Amortization</u> The planned reduction of a debt obligation according to a stated maturity or redemption schedule.

<u>Arbitrage</u> The difference between the interest paid on the tax-exempt securities and the interest earned by investing the security proceeds in higher-yielding taxable securities. IRS regulations govern arbitrate on the proceeds from issuance of municipal securities.

<u>Balloon Maturity</u> A later maturity within an issue of bonds which contains a disproportionately large percentage of the principal amount of the original issue.

Basis Points The measure of the yield to maturity of an investment calculated to four decimal places. A basis point is one one-hundredth of one percent (.01 percent).

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS) Notes issued by the government unit, usually for capital projects, which are paid from the proceeds of the issuance of long term bonds.

<u>Bullet Maturity</u> A maturity for which there are no sinking-funds payments prior to the stated maturity date.

<u>Call Provisions</u> The terms of the bond contract giving the issuer the right to redeem all or a portion of an outstanding issue of bonds prior to their stated dates of maturity at a specific price, usually at or above par.

<u>Capitalized Interest</u> A portion of the proceeds of an issue set aside to pay interest on the securities for a specific period of time. Interest is commonly capitalized for the construction period of the project.

<u>Certificates of Participation (COP)</u> A bond from an issue, which is secured by lease payments made by the party leasing the facilities, financed by the issued. Typically COPs are used to finance the construction of facilities (e.g., infrastructure or buildings) used by a municipal agency, which leases the facilities from a financing authority. Often the agency is legally obligated to appropriate moneys from its general tax revenues to make lease payments.

<u>Competitive Sale</u> A sale of securities by an issuer in which underwriters or syndicates of underwriters submit sealed bids to purchase the securities in contrast to a negotiated sale.

<u>Continuing Disclosure</u> The principle that accurate and complete information material to the transaction, which potential investors would be likely to consider material in making investment decisions with respect to the securities, be made available on an ongoing basis.

<u>Credit Enhancement</u> Credit support purchased by the issuer to raise the credit rating of the issued. The most common credit enhancements consist of bond insurance, direct or standby letters of credit, and lines of credit.

<u>Debt Service Reserve Fund</u> The fund in which moneys are placed, which may be used to pay debt service if pledged revenues are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements.

<u>Discount Bonds</u> Bonds which are priced for sale at a discount from their face or par value.

<u>Derivative</u> A financial product whose value is derived from some underlying asset value.

Escrow A fund established to hold moneys pledged and to be used to pay debt service on an outstanding issue.

<u>Gross Spread</u> The fees that underwriters receive for selling a public debt offering. The gross spread is equal to the difference between the price of a security paid by the underwriter and the offering price charged to the public.

The gross spread comprises three components:

Takedown: Normally the largest component of the spread, similar to a commission, which represents the income derived from the sale of securities. If bonds are sold by a member of the syndicate, the seller is entitled to the full takedown (also called the "total takedown").

Management Fee: The amount paid to the senior manager and/or co-managers for handling the affairs of the syndicate.

Expenses: The costs of operating the syndicate for which the senior manager may be reimbursed.

<u>Lease-Purchase</u> A financing lease which may be sold publicly to finance capital equipment, real property acquisition or construction. The lease may be resold as certificates of participation or lease revenue bonds.

<u>Letters of Credit</u> A bank credit facility wherein the bank agrees to lend a specified amount of funds for a limited term.

<u>Management Fee</u> The fixed percentage of the gross spread which is paid to the managing underwriter for the structuring phase of a transaction.

Negotiated Sale A method of sale in which the issuer chooses one underwriter to negotiate terms pursuant to which such underwriter will purchase and market the bonds.

<u>Original Issue Discount</u> The amount by which the original par amount of an issue exceeds its public offering price at the time it is originally offered to an investor.

<u>Overlapping Debt</u> That portion of the debt of other governmental units for which residents of a particular municipality are responsible.

<u>Pay-As-You-Go</u> An issuer elects to finance a project with existing cash flow as opposed to issuing debt obligations.

Present Value The current value of a future cash flow.

<u>Private Placement</u> The original placement of an issue with one or more investors, as opposed to being publicly offered or sold.

Rebate A requirement imposed by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 whereby the issuer of the bonds must pay the IRS an amount equal to its profit earned from the investment of bond proceeds at a yield above the bond yield calculated pursuant to the IRS code, together with all income earned on the accumulated profit pending payment.

Special Assessments Fees imposed against properties that have received a special benefit by the construction of public improvements, such as water, sewer, and irrigation.

<u>Underwriter</u> A dealer that purchases new issues of municipal securities from the issuer and resells them to investors.

<u>Underwriter's Discount</u> The difference between the price at which bonds are bought by the underwriter from the issuer and the price at which they are reoffered to investors.

<u>Variable-Rate Debt</u> An interest rate on a security that changes at intervals according to an index, formula or other standard of measurement, as stated in the bond contract.



Resolution No: 17-02

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Camrosa Water District

Board of Directors AI E. Fox Division 1 Jeffrey C. Brown Division 2 Timothy H. Hoag Division 3 Eugene F. West Division 4 Terry L. Foreman Division 5 General Manager Tony L. Stafford

Establishing a Budget Policy

Whereas, the budget is presented as a policy document, an operational tool, a financial planning tool and a link to the Strategic Plan and considered a communication tool to the District's community and stakeholders; and,

Whereas, the purpose of the budget policy is to provide guidelines that will influence and direct the financial management practice of the District; and,

Whereas, the main reasons for establishing a budget policy is to:

- Ensure quality of existing core services;
- Establish organizational goals to guide decision making;
- Develop a budget to achieve goals;
- Incorporate a long-term perspective;
- Evaluate performance and make adjustments;
- Strengthen the financial position;
- Focus budget decisions on results and outcomes; and
- Involve and promote effective communication with stakeholders.

Whereas, the Camrosa Water District established a budget policy, memorializing as a formal policy and establishing best practices of financial management for the District;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors that the proposed Budget Policy is hereby approved and adopted, and the General Manager is authorized to implement the policy.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 26th day of January, 2017

Eugene F. West, President

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

ATTEST:

Tony L. Stafford, Secretary

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Budget Policy

The budget is presented as a policy document, an operational tool, a financial planning tool, and a link to the Strategic Plan. In addition, it is also considered a communication tool to the District's community and stakeholders.

The main reasons for establishing a budget policy is to:

- Ensure quality of existing core services;
- · Establish organizational goals to guide decision making;
- · Develop a budget to achieve goals;
- Incorporate a long-term perspective;
- · Evaluate performance and make adjustments;
- · Strengthen the financial position;
- · Focus budget decisions on results and outcomes; and
- · Involve and promote effective communication with stakeholders

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Camrosa Water District's Budget Policy is to provide guidelines that will influence and direct the financial management practice of the District. A financial policy that is adopted, adhered to, and regularly reviewed is recognized as the cornerstone of sound financial management. An effective financial policy: Provides principles and guidelines that minimize costs and reduce risk, maintains appropriate financial capacity for present and future needs, ensures legal compliance and maintains appropriate internal controls.

2.1 Budget Submittal and Adoption

- In order to facilitate and implement the budget process, the General Manager will
 propose an annual budget calendar at the first regular Board meeting in January
 in every year.
- No later than two months before the end of each fiscal year, the General Manager shall prepare and submit to the Board of Directors a draft annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- The Board of Directors will adopt by formal resolution an operating and capital budget every year by June 30.
- The fiscal period for the District is July 1 to June 30.

3.1 Balanced Budget

- Adopted annual budgets shall ensure that operating revenues fully cover operating expenditures, including debt service within the Water and Wastewater enterprise.
- In the event of a shortfall, use of the rate stabilization fund or an inter-fund loan is allowable.

- One-time revenues shall only be used to cover one-time costs and ongoing revenues shall only be used to cover ongoing costs.
- Debt service funds shall not be utilized for operating expenses.

4.1 Amendments to Adopted Budget

- Initial appropriations (excluding carryovers and encumbrances for multi-year capital projects) will be made during the annual budget process when all District needs can be reviewed and prioritized in a comprehensive manner.
- The annual budget process will include multiple year projections.
- The General Manager has the authority to adjust the budget at the operational level within an enterprise and shall report budget performance to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
- Additional appropriations from reserves must go to the Board of Directors for approval.

5.1 Budget Process

- The budget preparation process is developed by the General Manager with input from the Board of Directors.
- The District will develop its annual budget in such a manner to incorporate historical trend analysis for revenues and expenditures with an adjustment for increasing import water costs, current water demand trends, and other considerations as appropriate.
- The budget process will include a review of the current and future utility rates to determine the necessity to set a public hearing to increase rates to offset operational costs.

6.1 Form of Budget

- The budget shall present an itemized statement of the appropriations recommended by the General Manager to include estimated expenses and permanent improvements for each enterprise and program.
- Comparative data of the appropriations and expenditures for the current and previous fiscal year, as well as the increases or decreases in the recommended budget, shall be provided.

7.1 Capital Budget

- The Capital Improvement Program and the Operating Budget will be reviewed at the same time to ensure that the District's capital and operating needs are balanced and that the Capital Improvement Program is aligned with the District's long-range plans.
- Capital expenditures shall meet the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

- The District will identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal.
- The District will develop a five-year plan for capital improvements including operations and maintenance costs to be updated each year.
- The District will utilize grant funding and other outside resources whenever possible.
- The District will utilize the least costly financing method for all new projects.

8.1 Long Term Financial Forecast

- The District will develop a five-year financial forecast for operating and capital improvement projects; including operations and maintenance costs, and update it every year as part of the annual budget process.
- The financial forecast will identify the District's source of funds for which future capital improvement projects will necessitate.
- The financial forecast will include escalating operational cost index factor for ongoing routine operation expenditures.
- The financial forecast will identify the necessity of potential utility rate increases based upon imported water rates and operational costs.

9.1 Debt Service Ratios/Reserve Financial Position

- The District will meet or exceed minimum debt service coverage ratios required by governing bond indentures.
- The District will ensure minimum reserve levels are met after appropriation of one-time capital appropriations.

10.1 Budgetary Control

- The District shall prepare monthly reports on revenues and expenditures that compare budget-to-actual financial performance for Staff and reviewed quarterly by the Board of Directors.
- The District will monitor revenues and expenditures on an ongoing basis and ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations within an enterprise fund and program for the annual fiscal period.
- Each Program Manager is responsible for ensuring expenditures remain within budget.
- Any deviation from the Budget Policy will be brought to the Board of Directors for approval.



Resolution No: 21-17

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of Camrosa Water District Al E. Fox Division 1 Jeffrey C. Brown Division 2 Timothy H. Hoag Division 3 Eugene F. West Division 4 Terry L. Foreman Division 5

Board of Directors

General Manager

Updating the Pension Funding Policy

Whereas, the Board of Directors deems it essential that Camrosa Water District establish fiscally responsible management practices; and

Whereas, the Board of Directors recognizes the CalPERS accrued unfunded liability could potentially cause financial stress and impact the District's operations and rates; and

Whereas, the Board of Directors seeks to address its unfunded CalPERS liability in the most cost-efficient manner possible; and

Whereas, it is the desire of the Board of Directors to establish a Pension Funding Policy to provide guidance and strategies for addressing the District's retirement liabilities; and

Whereas, the policy includes internal budgeting, policy directives and financing mechanisms for the Board of Directors and Staff to address the District's retirement liabilities; and

Whereas, it is in the best interests of the District to establish a written pension funding policy to serve as a living document, which will require periodic review and updates to take into account changes in the District's unfunded accrued liability and financial position; and

Whereas, the policy has been updated to implement internal controls for staff regarding procedures for additional discretionary payments;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors, that the attached Pension Funding Policy is hereby incorporated into this resolution and adopted by the Board of Directors.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 14th day of October 2021.

Eugene F. West, President

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

Tony L. Stafford, Secretary

Board of Directors

Camrosa Water District

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT Pension Funding Policy

This policy is intended to provide guidance and strategies to current and future Board of Directors for addressing the District's retirement liabilities. The policy includes internal budgeting, policy directives, and financing mechanisms.

Background

The District has a history of being fiscally conservative and maintaining fiscally responsible management practices. The District recognizes the unfunded CalPERS liability could potentially cause financial stress and impact the District's operations and rates. As such, the District seeks to address its unfunded CalPERS liability in the most cost-efficient manner possible.

CalPERS Normal Costs represent the cost of pension benefits earned by current employees in the current fiscal year. Normal Costs are paid as a percentage of the District's payroll. Unfunded Accrued Liability ("UAL") represents the shortfall in assets needed to fully fund prior benefits earned by employees and retirees, which occurs for a variety of reasons. UAL payments are a dollar amount adjusted annually by CalPERS.

Annual Review

Addressing retirement costs is a dynamic process. CalPERS makes regular adjustments to the District's Normal Costs and UAL due to changes in investment performance, employee/retiree events, benefit levels, and actuarial assumptions. These changes will require multi-year financial planning and for the District to make corresponding budgetary adjustments. The District will therefore evaluate its pension liabilities each year.

After the release of the most current CalPERS actuarial report, staff will present a summary of the plan's funding status. This information will be presented during a public Board meeting, which will include a summary of funding status, funding progress compared to prior years, as well as any recommended actions and/or budget adjustments.

Target Funding Level

The District paid off its entire UAL from available reserves in the amount of \$4,996,392 in March 2020. The District will seek to maintain a fully funded pension fund.

Allocation of Additional Resources / ADPs

The District seeks to maintain adequate levels of reserves in accordance with its stated reserve goals and adopted reserve policies. The District will implement a Pension Liability Reserve Fund to manage the ongoing CalPERS UAL. The District will budget for the anticipated UAL as a specific line item in the annual budget and reserve worksheet.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT Pension Funding Policy

Targeting Strategies

At the discretion of the Board, the District may apply Additional Discretionary Payments (ADPs) toward the Amortization Bases with the longest remaining term (maturity) to maximize interest costs savings. Should the District seek to optimize budgetary (cash flow) impact, it may seek to apply these monies toward the Amortization Bases with the shortest term.

All pre-funding decisions will require detailed financial analysis to be performed; and will include proper documentation of the analysis, methodology, and decision-making process.

STRATEGIES

The District has several different financing strategies available to address its pension liabilities. In addition to establishing a specific Pension Liability Reserve Fund, it could utilize one or more of the following strategies:

- 1. 115 Trust –. The District may seek to invest monies in a 115 Trust, to allow the District to match the investment options more closely to the pension liabilities.
- 2. Use of Reserves and One-Time Monies The District maintains reserves comprised of unrestricted and restricted reserves. The District's Reserve Policy is to maintain target levels in unrestricted reserves towards the potable, non-potable, and wastewater operation and emergency reserves, rate stabilization fund, and capital replacement funds. The District may apply monies from its reserves to prepay and/or payoff its UAL with CalPERS. Repayment to the respective reserve funds from where monies for prepayment were taken will come from net operating results.
- 3. Salary/Benefit Cost Containment During consideration of employee raises, District staff will take into consideration the impact of any raises on employee contribution levels to the Normal CalPERS costs and the UAL. During each budget cycle, District staff will perform a financial analysis of the proposed salary /benefit increases on the District's Pension Costs. This information will be presented to the Board of Directors for their consideration. Additionally, consideration may be given to requiring employees to pay a portion or all the Required Employee Contribution Rate that Camrosa currently pays on behalf of employees.
 - CalPERS assumes that wages will increase by 2.75%, on average, over time. This measure should serve as a benchmark for analysis. Any analysis should not measure salary/wage growth on an individual year, but rather over a long-term basis.
- 4. Tax-Exempt Exchange The District has a history of funding capital projects through a pay-as-you-go method. To the extent the District has pay-as-you-go capital projects and where it is financially feasible to finance, the District may seek to finance such projects with tax-exempt bonds or other financing methods and use the capital project's budgeted amounts for Additional Discretionary Payments. If monies are taken from reserves, then the pension Liability Fund contributions may be increased through amortizing the removed funds and repayment to the respective reserve fund.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT Pension Funding Policy

Internal Controls

District staff shall establish internal controls documenting the procedures for any additional discretionary payments towards the UAL as follows:

- 1. Staff will present the yearly actuarial report to the Board.
- 2. Board must approve all ADPs.
- 3. Upon Board approval, staff will initiate the ADP.
- 4. The Finance Manager and General Manager must review and approve the payment before submittal to CalPERS.

If approved, the District's Pension Funding Policy will be adopted by Resolution. The Policy is intended to serve as a living document, which will require periodic review and updates to consider changes in the District's UAL and financial position. Any amendments to this Policy will be made by Resolution.

Community Profile

This section contains demographic and economic statistics of the District's community profile. It also includes service area assessed valuations, and largest customers data.

The following are key demographics. The District has chosen to use the City of Camarillo's data as representative of the District. The region also has a very large military population at the nearby Point Mugu Naval Air Station and Port Hueneme, which adds stability. The District participates in the broad and diverse Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura metropolitan statistical area (MSA) economy. Camarillo's household income levels are strong with median household effective buying income.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

City of Camarillo

			Personal	Per Capital
	Unemployment		Income	Personal
Year	Rate	Population	(in thousands)	Income
2012	6.6%	66,407	2,439,394	36,734
2013	5.6%	66,428	2,613,278	39,340
2014	4.4%	66,752	2,572,222	38,534
2015	4.4%	67,154	2,586,638	38,518
2016	5.8%	69,924	2,963,380	42,380
2017	4.5%	69,623	2,933,008	42,127
2018	3.6%	68,741	3,271,440	47,591
2019	4.3%	69,880	3,231,171	46,625
2020	4.1%	70,261	3,461,602	50,186
2021	5.8%	71,898	3,407,642	49,833

The District's service area encompasses property with over \$6.5 billion of assessed valuation. District residents have easy access to jobs countywide and in Los Angeles.

Service Area Assessed Valuations

	Secured	Unsecured		
Fiscal	Assessed	Assessed		%
Year	Valuation	Valuation	Total	Change
2012	4,539,279,662	216,151,708	4,755,431,370	-1.42%
2013	4,567,072,569	209,920,926	4,776,993,495	0.45%
2014	4,678,271,589	139,077,637	4,817,349,226	0.84%
2015	4,907,112,472	128,877,820	5,035,990,292	4.54%
2016	5,145,103,092	115,142,342	5,260,245,434	4.45%
2017	5,330,477,983	121,837,738	5,452,315,721	3.65%
2018	5,583,931,181	165,603,337	5,749,534,518	5.45%
2019	5,821,051,039	168,334,118	5,989,385,157	4.17%
2020	6,061,204,136	190,366,546	6,251,570,682	4.38%
2021	6,322,329,671	195,452,356	6,517,782,027	4.26%

Ten Largest Water Customers Fiscal Year 2021

	Customer			Annual	% of Water
Customer	Type	Acre-Feet	F	Revenues	Sales
Leisure Village	Residential	1084	\$	1,314,151	6.06%
Reiter Brother Inc	Agricultural	1344		1,223,500	5.65%
Mahan Ranch Golf Club LLC	Commercial	302		508,321	2.35%
A Hartman Ranch, Inc	Agricultural	446		405,494	1.87%
Cal State University Cl	Public	324		389,058	1.80%
Camlam Farms, Inc.	Agricultural	885		282,303	1.30%
City of Camarillo	Irrigation	105		206,738	0.95%
Pleasant Valley Park & Rec	Irrigation	118		204,228	0.94%
Marz Farms	Agricultural	95		178,325	0.82%
A.B.P.	Agricultural	<u>119</u>		145,053	<u>0.67%</u>
Total Ten Largest Customers		4,822		4,857,171	22.42%
All Other Customers		<u>9,213</u>		16,811,048	<u>77.58%</u>
Total Water Revenue for District		14,035	\$	21,668,219	100.00%

Ten Largest Wastewater Customers Fiscal Year 2021

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		Annual	% of Wastewater
Customer	EDUs	Revenue	Sales
Leisure Village	2,162	\$ 929,359	24.11%
CSUCI	778	334,509	8.68%
Rancho Adolfo Mobile Home Estates	255	109,639	2.84%
Corte Madera/AvalonBay Communities	161	69,224	1.80%
Essex Camino Inc.	161	69,224	1.80%
Adolfo Camarillo Highschool	59	25,368	0.66%
Emeritus at Camarillo	56	24,212	0.63%
Camino Ruiz LLC	47	20,208	0.52%
Marriott Brighton Gardens	42	18,108	0.47%
Pleasant Valley School	38_	16,338	0.42%
Total Ten Largest Wastewater Customers	3,759	\$ 1,616,189	41.92%
All Other Customers	5,280	2,239,070	<u>58.08%</u>
Total Wastewater Revenue for District	9,039	\$ 3,855,259	100.00%